HARPER, McPHERSON & BUEHLER

PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS.

Baltimore st. between Court-house and Diamond

Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Friday morning, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal reduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year.—Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞ The circulation of the STAR AND SENTINEL is one half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style, will be neted at short notice. TERMS CASH.

The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXX. NO. 18. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1870. WHOLE NO. 3606.

Professional Cards, &c.

H. B. WOODS, *ATTORNEY AT LAW,* Has resumed the Practice of Law, and will attend to any business in the Courts of Adams county. For the present he can be consulted at his Store. March 4, 1870—tf

J. M. KRAUTH, Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house. June 18, 1869—tf

D. McCONAUGHY, Attorney at Law, Office one door west of BUEHLER'S Drug store. On the square, Gettysburg. Special attention given to Suits, Collections and Settlement of Estates, all legal business, and claims before Pensions, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages against the United States, will be promptly and efficiently attended to. Also, Agent for well located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other western States. June 18, 1869.—tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other Business entrusted to his care. Office in the Bridge in the Diamond, Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care. Office in the Bridge in the Diamond, Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Square. May 29, 1867.

DR. H. S. HUBER, *S. E. Corner of Chambersburg and Washington street* OPPOSITE COL. TATE'S EAGLE HOTEL. June 11 1869.—tf

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL Has his office at his residence in Baltimore street, next door above the Compiler Office. Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOHN L. HILL, M. D., *DENTIST* Has taken Chambersburg street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

☞ Having been in constant practice over 20 years, patients can be assured of good work. [July 5.—tf

DR. J. E. BERKSTRESSER, *Dentist*, having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. Office in York street, nearly opposite the Jobs Inn, where he will be prepared to attend to any case within the province of a Dentist [Aug. 6, 1869.—tf

DR. H. W. LEFEVRE *Littlestown, Adams co., Pa.,* HAVING permanently located in that place, will engage in the general practice of Medicine and Surgery. Office in Lombard street, near Bell-tavern street. [Aug. 20, 1869.—t

Carriages, Harness, &c.

NEW HARNESS SHOP. JOHN CULP

INFORMS his friends and the public generally that he has resumed the Harness-making business, and opened a Shop on Carlisle street, Gettysburg, adjoining the Passenger depot, where he will manufacture and keep on hand all kinds of HARNESS, BRIDLES, COLLARS, WHIPS, LASHES, FLY-NETS, &c. &c. which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. Also, TRUNKS of all kinds.

REPAIRING and MENDING attended to promptly. Having been working at the business for 30 years, can warrant the best kind of work, all being made under my own superintendence. Give me a call. May 7, 1869.—tf JOHN CULP.

DAVID McCREARY. JOHN F. McCREARY

"Best always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest, *SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS and, HARNESS of all kinds, in the County* are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church (McCREARY'S.)

Our Riding and Wagon Saddles, are the most substantially built and neatest. Our Harness, *Plain and Silver mounted*, are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship. Our upper leather Dra'ft Collars can not be beat. They are the best FITTING and most durable. Our Heavy Draft Harness, are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner. Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Chains, Fly-nets and everything in the line. *None better or cheaper.* Our prices have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard. A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more. We work nothing but the best of stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented. Thankful for past favors we solicit a continuance of the same at our present stock. ☞ Give us a call and examine PRICES AND QUALITY Jan. 29, 1868.—tf D. McCREARY & SON.

CARRIAGE-MAKING RESUMED. The war being over, the undersigned have resumed the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, at the old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where they are now prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices, and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible. ☞ REPAIRING done with despatch, and at cheapest rates. A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future. May 28.—tf DANNER & SINGLER.

Buggies and Carriages.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed his Carriage-making shop to the east end of Middle street, Gettysburg, Pa., where he will continue to build all kinds of work in his line, viz: *CARRIAGES, TROTTING & FALLING-TOP BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, &C., &C.*

His work is all put up of good material and by the best of mechanics, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. His prices are always reasonable. He solicits orders, confident that he can please. REPAIRING promptly done, at moderate rates. W. K. GALLAGHER. July 1, 1868.—1y

Fire and Fire Insurance.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope. Vice-President—Samuel R. Russell. Secretary—D. A. Buehler. Treasurer—H. G. Fahnestock. Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob Bing. Managers.—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, S. Mcllhenny, S. S. Russell, H. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Strahan township; Frederick Diehl, Franklin; H. A. Picking, Strahan; Abdiel F. Orr, New Oxford; Wm. Ross White, Liberty; H. C. Peters, Petersburg [ESTABLISHED 1851.]

☞ This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 17 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $15,000. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to either of the managers.

☞ The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month at 1 o'clock, P. M. [June 10, 1868.—1

Business Cards.

BLACKSMITHING.

B. G. HOLLEBAUGH

HAS opened a Blacksmith Shop on Washington street, next door to Christman's Carpenter Shop, and is prepared to do all kinds of BLACKSMITHING, at reasonable rates, and invites a share of public patronage.

REPAIRING of all kinds. Give me a call. April 30, 1869.—tf

JEREMIAH CULP *GETTYSBURG, PA.,* Undertaker & Paper-Hanger, is prepared to furnish on short notice and reasonable terms *COFFINS OF ALL STYLES.*

He also constantly keeps a large assortment of WALL PAPER, which he sells at low cash rates, and if desired will furnish hands to put it on the walls. *PLAIN & FANCY SIGN PAINTING EXECUTED TO ORDER.* ☞ York street—a few doors east of Lutheran Church May 27, 1868.—tf.

ROBERT D. ARMOR, GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER, *East Middle street, half a square from the Court-house* GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE

furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Front Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of a kinds repaired. [Dec. 25, 1867.—

NEW BUSINESS. Upholstering & Trimming.

WILLIAM E. CULP

HAS opened an establishment opposite Wager's Livery Stables, on Washington street, for Covering Sofas, Chairs, Mattrasses, and Upholstering in all its branches.

He also continues his old business of Trimming Buggies, Carriages, &c., and solicits from the public their patronage. Charges moderate. Gettysburg, Pa., Dec. 11.—tf

COOPERING!

PETER CULP

Has commenced the COOPERING BUSINESS in all its branches at his residence on the Mummasburg road, at the end of Carlisle street, Gettysburg, Pa. The public can always have made to order all kinds and styles of *MEAT VESSELS, CROUT STANDS, PICKEL STANDS, TUBS, FLOUR BARRELS.* I also manufacture 5 and 10 gal. Kegs Cider Barrels. And all other kinds of Coopering. Repairing done cheaply and with despatch. Give me a call. Aug. 13, 1869.—tf

YOUNT'S COMPOUND FOR THE CURE OF PUTRIDSORE THROAT, INFLUENZA or any other Inflammatory or Fever difficulty of the Throat if not of too long standing. Also, SCARLET FEVER. This medicine has been tried in THOUSANDS OF CASES, in different parts of the country, and has never been known to fail if taken in time and according to directions. It is warranted to cure. Give it a trial and it will speak for itself. Every household should provide themselves with a box of this medicine and keep it on hands. The ones that this has effected are truly marvelous. ☞ Prepared and sold by ISRAEL YOUNT & Co., Gettysburg, Pa., or by their authorized agents. For at present all the Stores in Adams county. May 29, 1867.—tf ISRAEL YOUNT & CO.

Surveying--Conveyancing.

J. S. WITHEROW, FAIRFIELD, PA.,

Tenders his services to the public as a PRACTICAL SURVEYOR, and is prepared to survey Farms, Lots, &c., on reasonable terms. Having taken out a Conveyancer's License, he will also attend to preparing DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS, LEASES, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING AT SALES, &c. Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable.—Post Office address, Fairfield, Adams co., Pa. Jan. 1, 1869.—ly

CABBAGE SEED.

I HAVE grown and will send by mail the Seed of the following varieties of CABBAGE: "STONE MASON"—a remarkable sweet and tender variety. I have succeeded in raising this variety to weigh from 15 to 25 pounds. Under favorable circumstances every plant will head. Mammoth Drumhead —equals quality with the Stone mason. Under high culture heads attain to the weight of 40 lbs. The Seed is put up in packages and sent to any address on the receipt of 25 cts. for one package, or 15 cts. for both varieties. Directions for successful cultivation accompany each package. Several Specimens of the above varieties were on exhibition at the last agricultural Fair in Gettysburg. Address SOLOMON WEIDNER, Bigler, Adams co., Pa. Oct. 8.—tf

GRANITE-YARD, GETTYSBURG, PA., *ON RAILROAD, NEAR FREIGHT DEPOT.*

PETER BEITLER

Is prepared to furnish GRANITE for all kinds of BUILDING AND MONUMENTAL PURPOSES, at reasonable rates— Curbing, Sills, Steps, Ashlers, Posts, Monuments, Cemetery Blocks, &c., &c., cut and finished in every style desired; by best of workmen. ☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to. June 8.—tf

OYSTER SALOON!

JOHN GRUEL

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, *next door to Eagle Hotel,* Announces to his friends that in addition to his CONFECTIONARY, he has opened an Oyster Saloon, where during the season he will keep constantly on hand PRIME OYSTERS, the best that market can afford, with special attention to *LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.* Jan. 21, 1870.—tf

BARGAINS IN NEW FURNITURE.

A NUMBER of sets of CHAMBER FURNITURE having been sent by the Manufacturer to the Springs Hotel—parties wishing very low sets of furniture can be accommodated by calling immediately at the Furniture Store of Geo. A. Wilkins & Co. (In Old Seminary Office.) July 16.—tf PROPRIETORS.

Business Cards.

JOHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONABLE BARBER, opposite the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also an excellent assistant and will insure satisfaction. Give him a call. May 29, 1867.

GETTYSBURG BAKERY.

THE firm of Newport & Ziegler having been dissolved, the undersigned will continue the Baking business, in all its branches, at the old stand. *Corner of South Washington and West Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa.* All kinds of CRACKERS, CAKES, BREAD, ROLLS, PRETZELS, &c constantly baked and always to be had fresh. With many years experience and every disposition to please, he feels that he can promise satisfaction in all cases. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. With a trade so far established as the past enjoyed by the old firm, its continuance is asked. BALTZER NEWPORT. April 9, 1869.—tf

STEAM SAW MILL.

THE undersigned has in operation a STEAM SAW MILL, at the South Mountain, near Greenmount Springs, and is prepared to saw to order bills of all sizes. WHITE OAK, PINE, HEMLOCK, or any kind of Timber desired, at the shortest notice and at low rates. He also manufactures SHINGLES, PAILINGS, &c.

LUMBER delivered at any point at the LOWEST RATES. 3 per cent. will be deducted for the cash payments, or interest will be charged from the time of delivery of Lumber. Thankful for past favors, he would desire a continuance for the future. All letters should be addressed to him at Graefenburg P. O. Adams county, Pa. HENRY MILTENBERGER. Oct. 29, 1869.—tf

Carpenters and Contractors.

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son, *GETTYSBURG, PA.,* Carpenters and Contractors.

Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Door and Window Frames, Cornice, Door & Window Brackets, &c.

Constantly on hand and manufactured to order on BEST MATERIALS, by experienced workmen, and at REASONABLE PRICES. ☞ Orders promptly attended to. Jan. 18, 1869.—tf

GEO. C. CASHMAN, GETTYSBURG, PA., Carpenter and Contractor,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has removed to his new Shop on Stratton street, between York and Railroad streets and is prepared to take contracts for putting up and repairing Buildings, at as reasonable rate any builder in Gettysburg—all work guaranteed to be done cheaply and with despatch. Give me a call. He hopes by strict attention to business to merit public patronage. Give me a call. April 9, 1869.—tf

WM. CHRITZMAN, GETTYSBURG, PA., Carpenter and Contractor,

Having removed to my new Shop *On Washington street, between Middle and Chambersburg streets,* and introduced Steam Power, I am prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best matter at, and as cheaply and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced Hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and despatch. ☞ Orders for all kinds of Brackets, Scrolls, Mouldings, &c., promptly filled and on reasonable terms. April 16, 1869.—tf

Butchering.

MEAT MARKET! NEW FIRM!

GEORGE B. STOVER & THADDEUS S. WIBLE,

HAVING entered into partnership in the BUTCHERING BUSINESS, will carry it on in all its branches. All kinds of Beef every Tuesday and Saturday morning. Small meats every Wednesday, Thursday and Friday morning. Market stand at Mr. B. Stover's residence on Chambersburg street, second square. Those having fat stock for sale will find it to their advantage to call on or address them as new Firm. STOVER & WIBLE. Aug. 13, 1869.—tf

West Middle Street Market (NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE.)

Every Day in the Week, SUNDAY EXCEPTED, Fresh Beef three times a week, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday mornings. Lamb, Veal or Mutton every day. Orders left at my market in the evening, will be promptly delivered the following morning. GEORGE A. DOBORY. June 18, 1869.—tf

Hotels and Restaurants.

EAGLE HOTEL. The largest and most commodious in GETTYSBURG, PENN'A. CORNER OF CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS. *JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.* The Subscriber, for the past seven years, has been the host of the Eagle, and, on account of his long experience, he feels confident that he can please all who may favor him with their custom. Every attention will be given to the comfort of guests, and the table will be supplied with the best the market affords. The Bar will be supplied with the choicest liquors, and polite and attentive servants will be in attendance. Extensive Stabling and attentive Hostlers are connected with the house. The Proprietor hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a liberal share of public patronage. May 28, 1867.

KEYSTONE HOTEL. *GETTYSBURG, PA.* WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR. NOW OPEN. THIS large and commodious House, situated up in the most approved style, for location, a pleasant and convenient home, in the business portion of the town. Every person who stops at this house will find it a pleasant resort of guests, with comfortable sleeping rooms and well supplied table. Polite and attentive servants will be in attendance. This House is now open for the entertainment of those who want good fare. WM. E. MYERS. Gettysburg, May 24, 1867.

THE STAR & SENTINEL has a larger circulation than all the papers in the County combined—hence it is the best advertising medium.

Medical.

Baltimore Lock Hospital.

DR. JOHNSTON, Physician of the celebrated Institution, has Discovered the most Certain, Speedy, Pleasant and Effectual Remedy in the World for all DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE. Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Stricture, Affection of the Kidneys or Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, Gonorrhœa, Seminal Emissions, Prostatic Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Syphilitic Contagion, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembling, Diseases of Sight or Giddiness, Diseases of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those terrible Disorders arising from Solitary Habits of Youth—secret and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of the Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible. YOUNG MEN Especially, who have become the Victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brightest intellect, who might otherwise have stood listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or wielded with the sceptre the living lyre, may call with full confidence. MARRIAGE. Married persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, aware of Physical Weakness (Loss of Procreative Power—Impotency), Nervous Excitability, Depression, Organic Weakness, Nervous Debility, or any other Disqualification, speedily relieved. He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician. ORGANIC WEAKNESS. IMPOTENCY, LOSS OF POWER, Immediately Cured and Full Vigor Restored. This distressing Affection—which renders life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the ordinary casualties of life? Body and mind both become debilitated, and the system is rendered incapable of undergoing the fatigue of reproduction. To such, therefore, Dr. Johnston would most earnestly say, Do not trifle with your health, but apply immediately if you would be restored to perfect manhood. Besides being deprived of the pleasures of a healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms of both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility and Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death. A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS. Relief in six Hours! No Mercury! Persons Ruined by Ignorant, Trifling Pretenders and their Deadly Poisons, should apply immediately. DR. JOHNSTON, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate of one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with derangement of mind, were cured immediately. TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE. Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage. These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by the early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c. MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded. Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced. Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, loss of their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of Consumption. YOUNG MEN Who have injured themselves by a certain practice, indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately. What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the pride of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and employment of life by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating MARRIAGE, Reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage, the prospect hourly darkened, the mind shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another is blighted with our own. DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE. What the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds to his sad cost the effects of his folly, when too late. Self-abuse has been the ruin of many a fond and promising young man, thereby blasting his future prospects of happiness. Those who have committed this sin are conscious of the following symptoms, after the first indulgence: A wish to shun society, self-distrust, love of solitude, timidity, a wandering of the eyes, dullness, blushes on the slightest occasion, indigestion, constipation, nervous debility, with frequent symptoms of the system, such as headache, pain in the back, dimness of sight, dizziness, weak eyes, pain in the head, noise in the ears, universal lassitude of the muscular system, hot hands, flushing of the body, nervous irritability, weakness of the digestive organs, palpitation of the heart, hysterics, epilepsy, or fits, sudden flushes of heat, pain in the region of the kidneys, dropsy, and if the disease is allowed to progress, which it will do if neglected, the most horrible symptoms of the mind become developed. Reason totters on her throne, fear of future evil, gloomy forebodings, suspicion, withdrawal from society, loss of confidence, self-destruction, or destruction of others, are the frightful consequences. Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage. These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by the early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c. MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded. Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced. 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Reason totters on her throne, fear of future evil, gloomy forebodings, suspicion, withdrawal from society, loss of confidence, self-destruction, or destruction of others, are the frightful consequences.

Marble Yards.

J. M. CANNON. W. H. MILLER.

NEW FIRM. CANNON & MILLER'S MARBLE WORKS, *Corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa.* Every Description of Work executed in the finest style of the Art. ALL KINDS OF Cast, Wrought and Wire Railings, FURNISHED ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE. March 4, 1870—tf

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD. MEALE & BRO. In East York street, Gettysburg, Pa. We are now prepared for retailing the finest work that is to be had in the country, such as MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, &c. &c. Also, Mantle Pieces of the latest and most approved styles. Orders left at the shop or at the residence of the undersigned, in Gettysburg, will be promptly attended to. Marble delivered at any railroad station in the county. Gettysburg, May 22, 1867.

Wood for Sale. 200 CORDS OF GOOD WOOD will be delivered at the Gettysburg Gas Works, in stove lengths, at $3.50 per cord. Gettysburg, Aug 20, 1869.—tf GEO. ARNOLD.

The Star and Sentinel.

GOOD TEMPER.

There's not a cheaper thing on earth,
'Nor yet one half so dear;
'Tis worth more than distinguished birth,
Or thousands gained a year
It lends the day a newer light;
'Tis virtue's firmest shield;
And adds more beauty to the night
Than all the stars may yield
It maketh poverty content;
To sorrow whispers peace;
It is a gift from heaven sent
Nor mortals to increase.
It meets you with a smile at morn;
It lulls you to repose;
A flower for peer and peasantborn,
An everlasting rose.
A charm to banish grief away,
To free the brow from care;
Turns tears to smiles—makes sadness gay—
Spreads gladness everywhere;
And yet 'tis cheap as summer dew,
That gems the lily's breast,
A talisman for love as true
As ever man possessed.
As smiles the rainbow through the cloud
When threat'ning storm begins—
As music 'mid the tempest loud,
That still its sweet way wins—
As springs an arch across the tide,
Where waves conflicting foam,
So comes this seraph to our side,
This angel of our home.
What may this wondrous spirit be,
With power unheard before—
This charm, this bright divinity—
Good nature—nothing more!
Good temper—'tis the choicest gift
That woman homeward brings,
And can the poorest peasant lift
To bliss unknown to kings.

INCIDENT IN THE LIFE OF CAPTAIN SAMUEL BRADY.

About thirty miles below the present city of Pittsburg, and where Beaver now stands, stood an ancient fort known as Fort McIntosh. It was built by a revolutionary general of that name, in the Summer of 1788. It was one of the line of forts which was intended to guard the people who lived south of the Ohio river, from the incursions of the savages to the northward. This fort was one of the favorite resorts of the great Indian spy and hunter, Captain Samuel Brady, although his usual headquarters was at Pittsburg, then consisting of a rude fort, and a score or two of rough frontier tenements.

Brady had emigrated westward, or rather had marched thither in 1773, a lieutenant in the distinguished Eighth Pennsylvania regiment, under the command of General Richard Brodhead, of Easton. When, in the Spring of 1779, McIntosh retired from command in the West, Brodhead succeeded him and remained at Pittsburgh until 1781.

Soon after his advent to the West, Brady was brevetted Captain. He had served at the siege of Boston, fought at Long Island and White Plains, gone through the whole of the terrible campaign of Trenton and Princeton, suffered at Valley Forge, distinguished himself at Germantown and at Brandywine, and narrowly escaped death at Paoli. But his tastes led him to the erratic mode of warfare known upon the frontier. Indeed, his early education upon the upper Susquehanna had inculcated and developed those tastes from the very earliest boyhood. Hating an Indian with that instinctive hatred which is begotten in the bosom of the white race by long years of contest and outrage, a bitter intensity was imparted to the feeling in his case by the murder of his father and younger brother by the Indians, under trying and terrible circumstances.

Having premised this much by way of introduction, it brings us to the eventful morning on which Brady set out from Fort McIntosh for Pittsburg. He had with him two of his trusty and well trained followers. These were not attached to the regular army, as he was, but were scouts and spies, who had been with him upon many an expedition. They were Thomas Bevington and Benjamin Biggs.

Brady resolved to follow the northern bank of the Ohio. Biggs objected to this, upon the grounds, as Brady well knew, that the woods were full of savages. Brady, however, had resolved to travel by the old Indian path, and having once made up his mind, no consideration could deter him from carrying out his determination. Bevington had such implicit faith in his ability to lead, that he never once thought of questioning his will.

Quite a discussion arose between Biggs and his captain, at the mouth of Beaver river, about a mile above the fort, and where they must cross the Ohio if they didn't want to continue on the southern side. Biggs finally waived his objections and they crossed the Ohio and proceeded with the habitual caution of woodsmen who fully understood their business.

They had started early and by rapid traveling they had reached, ere noon came, the last piece of bottom land on the north side of the river, below the narrows. This is where Newkirk now stands. Upon this bottom a pioneer, more daring than most others, had built a cabin and opened a small spot of cleared land. He had planted it in corn, and it gave promise of a most abundant harvest.

But as they approached the edge of the clearing, just outside of the fence, Brady discovered "Indian signs" as he called them. His companions discovered them almost as quick as he, and at once in low tones communicated to each other the necessity of a keen watch.

They slowly trailed along the side of the fence towards the house, whose situation they all knew, until they stood upon the brow of the hill which overlooked it. A sight of the most terrible description met their eyes. The cabin lay a mass of smouldering ruins, from which a dull smoke arose in the clear August sunshine. They observed everything around it. Brady knew it was customary for the Indians, after they had fired a settler's cabin, if there was no immediate danger, to retire to the woods close at hand, and watch the approach of the family who might chance to be absent when they made the descent. Not knowing but that there were even then lying close at hand, he left Bevington to watch the rushes, lying under cover, while he moved out to the southward and Biggs southward to the Monongahela. Both were to return to Bevington at a long ground known as Logstown.

Brady entered the cabin and found no Indians. It was evident that the Indians intended to camp for the night some distance up a small creek or run which debouches into Beaver river about two miles from the location of Fort McIntosh and two below the rapids. The spot, owing to the peninsular form of the tongue of land lying between the Beaver, at which they expected to encamp, was full ten miles from the fort. Here there was a famous spring so deftly and ingeniously situated in a deep dell and so densely enclosed with thick mountain pines that there was little danger of discovery. Even they might light a fire and could not be seen one hundred yards.

The proceedings of their leader which would have been totally inexplicable to all others, were partially, if not fully, understood by his followers. At least they did not hesitate, or question him. When darkness came, Brady pushed forward with as much apparent certainty as he had done during the day. So rapid was his progress that the Indians had just kindled their fire and cooked their meal when their mortal foe, whose presence they dreaded as much as that of the small pox, stood upon a huge rock looking down upon them.

His party had been left a short distance in the rear, at a convenient spot, while he went forward to reconnoitre. There they remained impatiently for three mortal hours. They discussed in low tones the extreme disparity of the force, and the propriety of going to Fort McIntosh for assistance. But all agreed that if Brady ordered them to attack, success was certain. However impatient they were, he returned at last.

He described to them how the women and children lay within the centre of a crescent formed by the savages as they slept. Their guns were stacked upon the right, and most of their tomahawks. They were not more than fifteen feet from them. He had crawled within fifty feet of them, when the snorting of the horses, occasioned by the approach of wild beasts, had aroused a number of the savages from their light slumbers, and he had been compelled to lie quiet for more than an hour for them to sleep again.

He said he went to attack them, but must depend solely upon the knife and tomahawk. He was to begin the slaughter on the right, Gray on the left, Bevington in the centre, and Biggs should secure the enemy's arms.

This difficult and hazardous approach began. They arrived within a hundred yards of the savages, and then lay down to creep serpent like into their dreadful circle. Just within it, Biggs cracked a twig, and a huge savage, less asleep than his brethren, who lay within reach of Gray's tomahawk, slowly sat up, as if startled into this posture by the sound. After rolling his eyes he again lay down and all was still.

Full fifteen minutes passed ere Biggs moved, then he slowly went on. When he reached his place, a very low hissing sound indicated that he was ready. Brady in turn reiterated the sound as a signal to Gray and Bevington to begin. This they did in the most deliberate manner. No nervousness was permissible then. They slowly felt for the heart of each savage they were to stab, then plunged the knife. The tomahawk was not to be used unless the knife proved inefficient. Not a sound broke the stillness of the night as they cautiously felt and stabbed, unless it might be that one who was feeling would hear the groan of the victim whom the other had slain. One of them had not been killed out-right by the stab of Gray. He sprang to his feet, but as he arose to shout the war cry, the tomahawk finished what the knife begun. He staggered and fell heavily on one who had not yet been reached. He started up, but Brady was too quick, the knife reached his heart and the tomahawk his brain almost at the same instant.

All were slain by the three spies, except one. He started to flee, but a rifle, shot by Biggs, rang out on the night air and closed his career. The women and children, alarmed by the contest, fled wildly to the woods; but when all had grown still, and they were called, they returned, recognizing amid their fright the tones of their own people. The whole party took up their march for Fort McIntosh at once. About sunrise, next morning, the sentries of the fort were surprised to see the cavalcade of horses, women and children approaching the fort. When they recognized Brady they at once admitted him and the whole party.

In the relation of the circumstances afterwards, Bevington claimed to have killed three, and Gray three. Thus Brady, who claimed nothing, must have slain at least six, whilst the other two slew as many.—The thirteenth, Biggs shot.

From that hour to this, the spring has been called the "Bloody Spring," and the small run has been called "Brady's Run."—Few, even of the most curious of the people living in the neighborhood, know aught of the circumstances which conferred these names—names which will be preserved by tradition forever. Thus ended one of the most bloody encounters which the great spy had with the savages. His history is fuller of daring incidents, sanguinary, close, hard contests, perilous explorations, and adventurous escapes, than that of either Wetzels, Boone, or Kenton. He saw more service than either of them, and his name was known as a by-word of terror among the Indian tribes from the Susquehanna to Lake Michigan.

BUSINESS AND BIBLES.—Several years ago I was practising law in one of the many beautiful towns of Wisconsin. On a very warm day, while seated in my office at work, I was interrupted by the entrance of a boy, the son of one of my clients, who had walked into town, six miles, in a blazing sun, for the purpose of procuring a bible. He had been told, he said, that there was a place where they gave them away to people who had no money; he said he had no money, and was very anxious to get one of the good books, and asked me to go with him to the place where they were kept. Anxious to encourage him in his early piety, I left the brief on which I was engaged, and went over with him to the stand of an old Presbyterian deacon who had the much coveted books in charge. I introduced him to the deacon, telling him the circumstances. He praised the boy very highly; was delighted to see a young man so early seeking after the truth, etc., etc.; and presented him with the best-bound Bible in the collection. Bubby put it in his pocket, and was starting off, when the deacon says:

"Now, my son, that you possess what you so much desired, I suppose that you will feel perfectly happy?"

"Well, I do, old hoss; for, between you and I, know where I can trade it for a plaguy good fiddle."

A FEW days ago a man entered an insurance office in Buffalo, and, tossing a paper on the counter, said to the clerk: "That's run out, I want to get it renewed." As the clerk unfolded the document a broad grin spread over his face, and he inquired: "Are you sure that this has run out?" "Yes," said the man, "my wife told me it run out yesterday morning," whereupon the clerk handed back to him his marriage certificate.

RUSSIA, the singer, was once singing in a provincial town, "The Gambler's Wife," and having uttered the words, "He! he comes not, yet!—the clock strikes one," he struck the key to imitate the departed hour, when a respectable-dressed woman ejaculated, to the astonishment of everybody: "Monsieur! leave the clock alone!"

AN OLD farmer, whose son lately died, was visited by a neighbor, who began to condole with him on his loss. "My boy," exclaimed the father, "No such thing; it was his own loss—he was of age."

A NORTH CAROLINA "STRAIGHT DRINK."

Some years since, when they were building the

The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, March 25, 1870.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that of the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 11,000 persons.

TWO Democratic Senators on Friday last undertook to convert the State Senate into a pugilistic arena, wherein to practice somewhat after the matter of the bruisers who dignify the party in New York City and occasionally give *striking* entertainments at primary elections. The pugilistic Senators were Nagle, of Philadelphia, and Linderman, of Bucks—both Democrats of the straightest sect. They had some sharp personal controversy pending the consideration of the new City Police Bill, in which the gentlemanly epithets of "thief" and "pick-pocket" were exchanged. After the adjournment of the Senate, Nagle took Linderman to task, and in a few moments the war of words was exchanged for more effective artillery, blows with fist and cudgel following in rapid succession, until other Senators parted the combatants. Linderman seemed to have got the worst of the battle, as was evidenced by a badly disfigured face. In the next round it might be well for Linderman to call in the aid of one of his New York allies, more practised than he in the manly art of attraction and defence. "Reddy, the Blacksmith," could doubtless be had cheap—possibly for the fun of the thing.

THERE is some difficulty as to the qualifications of Gen. Ames, Senator elect from Mississippi. Being connected with the Army, and not having been a resident of Mississippi before his appointment as Military Governor, some of the ablest Senators hold that he was not a citizen of the State when elected by the Legislature, although he announced in advance of his election his purpose to make the State his residence. The subject was before the Senate on Tuesday and Mr. Conkling, of New York, made an argument adverse to Gen. Ames' right to a seat.—Although the question is an important one in its legal aspects, involving the *status* of citizenship as applied to army officers, its decision has no practical importance in the present case. Gen. Ames has since resigned his position in the army, and if the Senate decide adversely to him, the Mississippi Legislature will no doubt re-elect him.

THE House of Representatives at Washington, on Monday, by a nearly unanimous vote, passed a resolution introduced by Mr. Williams, declaring that no indebtedness of the Government not now bearing interest should be funded into interest-bearing bonds. This action is a significant expression of the House adverse to that section of the Senate Funding Bill which provides for the funding of greenbacks into 6 four per cent. bonds. It also indicates a determination, on the part of the House, to resist any action in the direction of contraction of the volume of currency.

THE Connecticut State election will take place on the first Monday of April. The Republicans have nominated Gov. JEWELL for re-election. The Democrats have put up ex-Gov. ENGLISH, in hope of carrying the State by his great wealth and personal popularity. Connecticut has always been a close State, and the result may be regarded doubtful. The Proclamation of the adoption of the 15th Amendment have been delayed by the failure of Congress to pass the Georgia and Texas bills, colored men will not be able to vote at the approaching election.

FRANCIS A. WALKER, Superintendent of the census, has published a circular announcing that the act of May, 1850, requires that the Subdivisions cannot be farmed out in whole or part, nor can the duty be performed by deputy or proxy. All that the law allows for this service must be paid to the men who actually do the work. Marshals are required to keep this fact distinctly in view, and to form their subdivisions with express reference to their enumeration by single assistants.

IN the House, on Tuesday, the bill of Mr. Cullom to suppress polyamy in Utah Territory, was under discussion. It is stringent in its provisions, and its enforcement will produce some excitement and trouble among the saints.—A majority of the speakers on Tuesday favored the adoption of the bill.

The bill passed on Wednesday, with an amendment providing that military force shall not be used to enforce its provisions.

GEN. COFFROTH, former member of Congress from this district, has addressed a letter to the Pittsburg *Commercial* denying the charge that he had appointed Cadets from outside of the district, and affirming that "none of the persons appointed, nor any of their friends, will say that they gave me any reward, or even approached me with a promise of any, to control my appointments."

JUDGE BRADLEY was confirmed by the U. S. Senate, on Tuesday, as Associate Justic of the Supreme Court, the Southern Senators having withdrawn their opposition to him. This completes the Bench, and will give, it is thought, a majority adverse to the recent decision as to the unconstitutionality of the Legal Tender Act so far as concerns contracts made prior to its passage.

THE discussion on the new Tariff bill, which has been before the House for some weeks, was to close yesterday. Its friends expected to carry the bill.—Messrs. Scofield, Kelly, Townsend, and other Pennsylvania members, have made able speeches in defence of Pennsylvania interests and the general policy of Protection to American industry.

THE Border Damage Bill came up in the House, on Tuesday last, on the call of the calendar, but its consideration being objected to Mr. Reinshl, of Lancaster, it went over under rules for one week. The session is rapidly drawing to a close, and unless the friends of the bill can succeed in carrying a motion to make it the special order, its passage at this session is doubtful.

IN the highest court of equity of the State of New Jersey, on Saturday, the Chancellor adopted and applied the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States upon the Legal-tender act; and decided that, in the payment of a mortgage on real estate, made before February, 1869, nothing but gold coin of the United States is a legal tender.

YERGER, the murderer of Colonel Crane, voluntarily returned to the jail at Jackson, Miss., on Tuesday, from which he escaped two weeks ago. In a note to the Governor he states that he left prison only to gratify a fancy for a few days' freedom, and never intended to shirk his trial.

ON Wednesday President Grant announced to several members of Congress his intention to issue a general proclamation of amnesty from all political offences and disabilities as soon as Texas and Georgia are admitted.

The defeat of the San Domingo Treaty in the Senate is regarded as certain.

MONTGOMERY BLAIR announces himself a candidate for Congress in the Fifth Maryland District.

LONDON commercial journals comment upon the excessive imports of American wheat and flour the past year.

THE Somerset (Pa.) *Democrat* says the amount of butter made in Somerset county, was about 20,000 kegs, worth $285,000.

THE Society of the Army of the Potomac will hold its annual reunion in Philadelphia on the 9th of April.

THIRTY-FIVE Senators are said to be opposed to the ratification of the San Domingo treaty—enough to make its adoption hopeless.

THE body of Captain Williams, of the Oneida, was recovered from the wreck, and the funeral honors were paid at Yokokama on the 8th of February.

GENERAL Bank's resolution authorizing the President to recognize the Cubans as belligerents was agreed to in the House Foreign Committee.

REV. Edward Thomson, D. D., a bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died in Wheeling, W. Va., yesterday. He was elected bihop in 1804.

THE bill prohibiting the erection of public buildings on Independence Square has passed the Legislature, as has also that authorizing the people to fix a site by a vote in October.

WASHINGTON correspondents authoritatively contradict the reports that a disagreement has occurred between Secretary Boutwell and Commissioner Delano and that the latter will resign.

THE Green county *Republican* says:—Mr. James Barnes, of Carmichaels, was married to Mrs. Lantz, of Dotysburg, on Tuesday of last week. The bride is sixty-five, and the bride groom eighty two.

THE Virginia Legislature passed a bill prescribing that, for one year after it passed, all persons elected or appointed to office in that State, shall take the Fourteenth Amendment oath.

BY hard labor, an industrious resident of Alexandria, Virginia, had earned enough to lay aside $3,400. A designing woman recently ascertained the fact, married him, and in a short time decamped, taking the $3,400 with her, and leaving him wifeless and pennyless.

THE President has appointed Isaac Myers, of Baltimore, a colored man, a special agent of the Post Office Department at large, at $1,200 per annum, and $3 per diem while traveling. Mr. Myers is a member of the Maryland State Central Committee.

IN New Hampshire, at Hampton Falls where Pike, the murderer, was recently hanged, the cost was $465. The gallows cost $250; the Sheriff's fee was $100, and the incidental expenses were $115. It was with great difficulty that the sheriff found carpenters to build the gallows, workmen exhibiting no little repugnance to engaging in its construction.

CAPT. C. F. HALL proposes to make another search for a northwest passage. He intends to start with a 150 ton steam propeller, to be provided with sails. He will also have a top sail schooner of about 250 tons. His route will be into Jones Sound, and thence by sea and land, as circumstances favor, to the Pole. After taking his vessels as far as practicable, Captain Hall intends to use Esquimaux dogs and sledges in prosecuting his search.

RECENT experiments in Germany by the military authorities show that a sheet of ice three inches thick affords a perfectly safe passage for infantry or horses marching in single file, and for light carriages; with a thickness of six inches it will bear all sorts of wagons and cannon. The bearing power of the ice may be increased by covering it with straw and laying plank under the wagon wheels.

THE Pope refused to allow the French prelates to celebrate mass at Rome for Count Montalembert, supposably on account of the latter's liberal tendencies in religion. The French Ambassador at Rome has been called to Paris for an interview with the Emperor. The answer to Count Daru's note, demanding a French lay representative at the Council, had not yet been sent from Rome.

MONTGOMERY county, Indiana, has been placed in an unfortunate predicament. The County Commissioners having two years since made a donation of $125,000 to the Indianapolis, Crawfordsville and Danville Railroad, without consent of the people, the Supreme Court decides the act illegal and void, although most of the money has been drawn; which leaves the matter in a decidedly unpleasant shade for several parties.

JACOB SNYDER, of Butler county, challenges the United States to compete with two steers he has at present on hand. The steers will be six years old in May next.—One is white, and the other is red. The white steer is six feet high, and girths ten feet ten inches around the body, and weighs 3,428 pounds. The red steer is six feet two inches high, girths ten feet and two inches around the body, and weighs 3,480 pounds. We think Mr. Snyder will bear off the palm in a contest with any man's steers in the United States.

ANOTHER case of spontaneous combustion is reported by *L'Union Medicale*, in an article from the pen of Dr. Bertholle. The subject of it was a woman thirty-seven years old, who was addicted to alcoholic drinks. She was found in her room with the viscera and some of the limbs consumed, the hair and clothes having escaped. The very minute description of the state in which the deceased was found shows that ignition could not have been communicated from without.

GOV. SEYMOUR, says the Philadelphia *Press*, is reaping a harvest of whirlwind in Tennessee. The spirit of insubordination which he did so much to foster in order that power might follow, now ruthlessly takes hold of him and strips him of all his prerogatives. Instead of being Governor of a peaceful, thrifty State, and a happy, loyal people, or even Governor at all, he is, through his private secretary, a pitiable supplicant at the feet of the President for force to subdue the rebellious storm of his own creation.

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The March meeting of the Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society was held in Harrisburg last Wednesday and Thursday. John C. Morris, of Luzerne county, is the President.

The 27th, 28th, 29th, and 30th of September was designated as the time for holding the next State Fair.

Two propositions were received for the holding of the Fair—one from the Allegheny County Society and one from Scranton.

A committee of nine was appointed to fix upon the place to writ: Messrs. Morris, Siller, M'Conkey, Small, Rhey, Bissell, Driesbach, Ellis, Ziegler and Holstein.

MURDER BEFORE THE SENTRY.

MANSFIELD, Ohio, March 17.—The coroner's inquest in the case of the recent murder here is developing facts which are as painful to believe as they are horrible to contemplate. It was on Saturday night, in a feeble one-story building within an attic occupied on one side by a family of negroes that the dreadful scene was enacted. The murdered woman's name was Mary J. Lunsford. She had arrived in town about five months ago. She maintained herself and little child by her needle. The murder is certainly the most awful on record in the State.

The victim when discovered was lying on a bed in her apartment drenched in her blood, her throat was cut from ear to ear, the right side of the neck was gashed, and the upper part of one breast was a ghastly wound. The right side of the face was bloodily tatooed, and the left cheek was laid open from the angle of the jaw, exposing the teeth. The tongue was almost torn out by the roots. Not satisfied with hacking the woman in this butcherly manner, the fiendish assassin had actually disemboweled his victim. The room was spattered with blood and gouts of gore dyed the bedclothing, showing how fearful the struggle which the victim had made for life.

The struggles of the woman in her attempt to frustrate the assasin in his murderous designs awakened a negro in the adjoining apartment, who reached the room in time to see the inhuman wretch leap from the window and escape through the street. For a day or so the terrible affair was wrapped in gloomy mystery. But the clue to the murderer which has been obtained staggers by surprise, and almost creates doubt as to the certainty of the strong evidence adduced against him.

The man who has been arrested on suspicion is Mr. A. L. Robinson, a prominent politician in the city, once a candidate for Mayor, and for a long time the foremost member of the Iron Moulders' Union. He has enjoyed the esteem and confidence of the people for many years, was born in Portland, Maine, and is about 45 years old.

Mary Lunsford was his mistress. The strange manner in which suspicion was made to settle on Robinson is in keeping with the general mystery of the whole affair. It seems that on the arm of the murdered woman the marks of a bite were plainly visible, and a detective who was summoned to the scene at once, taking that for his cue, proceeded to unravel the hidden and inextricable meshes of evidence. At the funeral the detective observed that Robinson's teeth were defective just where the marks of teeth were absent on the woman arm. He arrested him and dentists made a cast of Robinson's mouth.

The model was applied to the arm of the murdered woman, and it fitted the impression on the arm definitely and accurately. The peculiarity in this bite or impression is a space between the left cuspid and first bicuspid. The cuspid is little longer than the bicuspid back of it, and these peculiarities in the bite correspond with the model. At the inquest several dentists testified to the accurate resemblance between the cast of Robinson's mouth and the bites on the arm of the murdered woman. The testimony was so strong that he was arrested and is closely guarded in jail.

WOMEN ON THE BENCH.

WOMEN JUDGES IN WYOMING TERRITORY.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* writes from Wyoming territory:

Wyoming territory is governed by J. A. Campbell, late of Ohio, and it is in this territory that women suffrage reigns in all its glory. Here women sit on juries and administer laws. The last grand jury drawn at Laramie shows a clear majority of female names. A short time since, the Governor appointed several ladies justices of the peace, and they have entered upon the duties of their offices. One of the new justices is for the mining region at South Pass City. The single miners seem to like their female judges, and pay great respect in the Court. The South Pass *News* gives this account of a case recently tried before Mrs. Judge Morris:

"Much interest is manifested in a trial held in our city on Wednesday last, not so much from the importance of the case as from its novel character. It was a prosecution against one of the officers of Carter county, to recover a fine provided by the law making the new county of Sweetwater, in case certain officers should fail to deliver over the records of their offices to their successors. The proceeding was commenced before Mrs. E. Morris, the newly appointed and qualified justice of the peace, and much interest was manifested to witness a judicial proceeding with a woman for judge. The trial was held in the presence of a crowded house, and it must be admitted that in the manner of holding court our justice might well be taken for an example in point of dignity and propriety of action and deportment. The case was dismissed by Justice Morris, on the ground that she, being the successor of the accused herself, could not with propriety try the case, as being a party interested. This, whether technically correct or not, shows a delicacy of feeling in regard to the rights of others very creditable to the head and heart of our new official, and which is eminently worthy of imitation.

"There is one of these Wyoming female judges who administers the police affairs of a certain young city, and who is said to have caused great commotion by the severity of her judgments on offenders. If you take a drop too much of the 'cratther,' up you go for the full extent of the law, and no amount of pleading or promise will soften the judicial heart. Then if a weak sister is caught, there is an end of her sinning, for she is locked up hard and fast and kept in durance vile until she is ready to migrate to other lands, where no female judges are."

A WORD FOR THE GROUND HOG.—Mr. Diedrick Kraatz writes as follows to the Sciato *Gazette* on the ground hog:

"Yust two weeks ago, in your baper vot I read, chust makes a little fun mit der ground hog vot die wedder fore-della.

Die wedder vos very nice wen you makes your paper, don't it; but vot you dinks now allewhile, heh?

I writes dis in my own house, und last night, die Shun gone down yust like everydings, und now mine windes is yust piled up. Now vot you dinks, mister brinder man? You dinks dat ground hog don't know vat he know heh?

You yust let me speaksh mit you; das ground hog knows no more as you, two, dree, four brinder mans; und pesides, ven all de brinders is all de vile shticken up das leedle dypes for to make print die neuspaper mit, das ground hog he schust obtays by his hole, and ven de night-day comes, he looks round for to find his shadder; und dis last dime, he sees dat shadder yust as blain as you see das grapeback, vat I paid mit you by dis *Gazette*.

Mister brinder, ven your crate grap-daddy vas a leetle baby, vot got shpanked for cryin in te nite, der ground hog knows den chust so much vot he know now?

Und now I shpeaks mit you. You chust dake my advice, und makes not fun any more mit ter ground hog. If you must sis fun haben, shpeak by das politicians vot don't know any better, allevile. Vot you dinks 'bout dis? I dalks mit you some more, allevile, again, some oder days bimeby, don't it.

A STRONG-MINDED woman in Indiana chastised her husband with a kerosene lamp the other day. Having forgotten to blow it out before performing that painful duty, the oil caught fire as the lamp broke over his head, and not only her husband, but the house was burned up.

A DESPERADO AT LARGE.

The Slave Mother, Margaret Garner—Her Tragic Escape and Recapture—Child—Interview with Mrs. Garner—Subsequent History of the Family.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* furnishes the following particulars of the tragic incident upon which Mr. Read founded his picture:

[illegible] From the mind of any reader who has visited Cincinnati fifteen years ago, that one morning early in February, 1856, a great sensation stirred the whole community as it had scarcely ever been stirred before. The river was frozen over solid, and the old "Mason and Dixon line" between freedom and slavery was for the time almost as much obliterated as it is now, so much so, at least, that there were frequent stampedes of the "sleek and well fed" slaves, so poetically described by one of the great champions of the peculiar institution. In consequence of this facility for escape United States marshals and detective police were vigilant, their "itching palms" stimulating to duty, as the scent of blood incites the hound to the chase.

Among those who improved the opportunity, and, like too many others, fell woefully short of realising their fond expectations, were a family of Garners, the old father and mother about fifty years of age each, and a son Robert Garner, his wife Margaret, and four children—two boys and two girls. The old people and Margaret belonged to James Marshall, of Boone county, Kentucky, while the wife and children of the latter belonged to Archibald K. Gaines, of the same neighborhood, the husband, of course, having no control over or duties in regard to them. But his desire to exercise such rights and privileges led him to hitch up two of his master's horses to a sleigh in the dead hour of night, and putting his old father and mother and his own family therein, drive rapidly to the river.

Leaving the team on shore, opposite the foot of Western Row, they all crossed on the ice, and were met on this side by a colored man named Elijah Kite, son of "old Joe Kite," of notorious reputation, who had been notified to assist them to the "underground railroad." He conducted them to a tenement, occupied by himself, a few squares below mill creek bridge. He left them until he went out to arrange for their departure to Canada. He was to be back before day, according to the injunction of Robert Garner, but did not come until between nine and ten o'clock, when he was soon followed by a *posse* of officers accompanied by the masters of the slaves.

The scene that followed was described by the newspaper reporters of that day, as obtained from the white persons present, all of whom had interests in conflict with those of the unfortunate negroes, and was colored accordingly.

We yesterday learned that Robert Garner, the principal mover in this affair, and whose wife was the tragic heroine in its bloody termination, is now residing in our city.

Mr. Garner says that Elijah Kite was an own cousin of his wife's, and was, therefore, advised of their coming, and requested to assist in their escape; but instead of assisting them, he now believes, and then suspected, him of being guilty of treacherously selling his kinsfolk back into the hand sof their masters. His long absence, while professing to be making arrangements for their continued flight, which should have been ready beforehand, and his neglect to return before day to secrete them, is strong justification of the suspicion.

When the officers and masters arrived at the door and, demanded admission, Robert drew a pistol with which he had provided himself, and said the first man who attempted to enter he would shoot dead. At the same time his wife Margaret seized a butcher-knife that was lying on the table and declared she would kill every child she had before she would see them carried back into slavery. While some of the outsiders were banging against the door, another, a Mr. Patterson of the Fourth ward, raised a window and was about to enter, when Robert shot him in the mouth. He fell back, but was not killed. On turning round, Robert saw that his wife had cut the throat of her girl Mary, three years old, from ear to ear, who was weltering in her blood on the floor, and was making a dash at his boy Samuel. He sprang to his rescue, calling on her to desist, and received part of the blow himself, the remainder taking effect on the child. Then the door was broken open, and he fired two or three shots at the intruder, who, by the way, was Clinton Butts, the present well known marshal of Covington. They were then overpowered, and, with an immense mob at their heels, carried off to prison.

Of the hearing of the case before United States Commissioner Pendry, which lasted about two weeks, and in which they were voluntarily defended by that ever ready legal friend of the slave, Mr. John Jolliffe, assisted by Mr. Gitchell, we need not now write. It ended, as all such cases did in those days, in remanding the whole party back to their masters.

Robert, his wife and children, were speedily sent off to the South—the fearful purgatory of Northern slaves. Clinton Butts conducted them as far as Louisville, where they were shipped to a brother of one of their old masters, Le Grand Gaines, a cotton broker of New Orleans. On their way down their boat was run into by another and sunk, and among the lives lost was the infant child of the unhappy slaves. It was reported that the mother drowned her child, in accordance with her frenzied declaration, under fearful excitement, that she would kill all her children rather than see then go back into slavery. But the father protests that such was not the case, and that his wife never attempted to injure her children afterward, although she frequently repeated her conviction that it would be better for them to be put out of the world than live in slavery.

In New Orleans Robert hired his own time and that of his wife, and supported his family by hard work and in great destitution, until all were sold to a Judge Bonham and taken to Tennessee Landing, Miss., where they were forced to labor on the plantation. Here Margaret Garner died in 1858 of typhoid fever. Her last words to her devoted husband were, never to marry again in slavery, but to live in hope of freedom, which she believed would come soon in some way. Robert heeded her injunction, remained at Tennessee Landing till the war broke out, when he made his way to the Union lines, entered the gunboat service, was in until the close of the war, when he received an honorable discharge. He subsequently married, and is now living in this city. His two boys, Thomas and Gamibel, are living on a farm opposite Vicksburg, in Mississippi.

THE Ku Klux are giving a good deal of trouble in Tennessee, Kentucky and West Virginia. In the latter State it is thought the Governor will find it necessary to call upon the General Government for assistance to repress the marauders. In Tennessee the Secretary of State is compelled to ask the Governor for a safe escort to his home, and in some of the southern counties of Kentucky these devils are more dreaded than their father—Satan himself. If it becomes necessary to interfere, our fervent hope is that the General Government will make short work with these scoundrels. A vigorous hanging seems to be necessary for the preservation of peace and the projection of the lives of honest people.

ASSOCIATE Justice Strong has been assigned to the Third Judicial District, embracing Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware; and Associate Justice Bradley to the Fifth, comprising Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Texas.

FRANKLIN.—Intrict has passed the State both F. Rice, of Mercersburg, this county, widow of A. A. Rice, Esq., who died in Libby prison during the late war. Mr. Rice was Judge of the Mercersburg District, and lots were drawn. At soon as [illegible] chosen entered the box and were sworn. These formalities were completed, and Prince Pierre Bonaparte, the accused, was brought into court attended by a Captain of the *gendarmes*. The utmost stillness prevailed. The scene was most solemn. M. Gireffies read the act of accusation. The Prince waived the reciting of his rank and titles. The usual interrogations were addressed to the accused, who replied with great self-possession. Articles tending to prove criminality were laid on the table before the prisoner. They consist of pistol, cane, hat and two cards. The President of the Court delivered an eloquent address to the jury. After several witnesses had been examined, Parchal Grounsed was brought into the court in charge of two *gens d'armes*. His replies to the questions asked were so irrelevant and his conduct so defiant that the Court refused to hear him further. He was pronounced guilty of gross contempt in language, and, on requisition of the Procurer, was removed to prison.

PARIS, March 21.—The Marquis of Banneville, the French ambassador at Rome, has arrived in Paris, accompanied by two French Bishops.

MADRID, March 20.—Deep interest is felt in political matters here. A crisis is imminent. General Prim's victory on the loan bill apparently involves the necessity of the retirement of Regent Serrano.

Admiral Topete has withdrawn from the Cabinet and will be replaced by Admiral Beranger. It is asserted that Serrano will tender to the Cortes his resignation of the Regency. The future course of the Progressists is doubtful. It is not known whether they will unite with the Republicans or agitate for the restoration of the Monarchy.

LONDON, March 21.—Advices from Rome represent that the Pope is exerting every means and influence to conciliate the opponents of infallibity.

PARIS, March 21.—*Le Pays*, newspaper, is assured that the reply of the Papal Government to the note of Count Daru has been received here, and that it refuses to concede the admission of a French representative to the Council.

PARIS, March 22.—The *Journal Officiel* of to-day contains a letter from the Emperor to Prime Minister Ollivier. He says it would be expedient, in the present condition of affairs, to adopt all reforms which will restore a Constitutional Government to France, in order to put an end to that immoderate desire for change which possessed certain spirits who disturb the public mind by their belief in the instability of the present regime. Among the reforms which he has instituted, the Emperor places in the first rank those which touch the Constitution and the prerogative of the Senate.

PARIS, March 23.—The trial of Prince Bonaparte continues, the evidence being contradictory. Henri Rochefort was examined to-day, amid a good deal of feeling.

MADRID, March 23.—General Prim has issued orders to army officers and to the Madrid garrison to obey no orders in extreme eventualities unless they are signed by him.

LIFE IN UTAH.—The Mormon problem is one which just now is attracting more than usual attention. Congress has made up its mind that something must be done to arrest the growth of the polyamous system of Brigham Young and his deluded followers, and will doubtless pass some stringent repressive bill at the present session. The National Publishing Company, 28 South Seventh street, Philadelphia, have in press a new work bearing on the subject which cannot fail to have a ready sale. It is entitled "Life in Utah, or the Mysteries and Crimes of Mormonism, being an expose of the Secret Rites and Ceremonies of the Latter Day Saints, with a full and authentic history of the Mormon Sect from its origin to the present time," by J. H. Beadle, editor of the *Salt Lake Reporter*. Mr. Beadle's residence in Utah gave him ample opportunity to become thoroughly familiar with the Mormon system, its secret work, and practical tendencies, and his book cannt fail to throw much important light on the subject. We have before us some specimen pages of the forthcoming book, which will be neatly printed on clean white paper. It will be sold only by subscription, and persons desiring to canvass for it will address the publishers. Agents wanted in every county.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!—To make room for Spring goods, Capt. NORRIS will sell everything in his line at LESS THAN COST.

OVER-COATS worth	$15	or	$12
" "	12	"	9
" "	10	"	7
DRESS COATS worth	$15	for	$10
" "	12	"	8
" "	10	"	7
SACK COATS worth	$12	for	$9
" "	10	"	7
" "	8	"	6
" "	6	"	4 50
HATS worth	$4 00	for	$3 00
" "	3 50	"	2 75
" "	3 00	"	2 25
" "	2 50	"	2 00
" "	2 00	"	1 50

and all kinds of Clothing, Pants, Vests, Under-wear, &c., at the same reduction.—NORRIS is determined to reduce his stock before Spring-trade opens. So, if you want BARGAINS don't fail to call at Arnold's old corner, Centre Square, next door to 1st National Bank.

Jan. 21.—tf

THE LADIES' SOROSIS CLUB of N. York, recently changed their discussion, from woman's suffrage to Hair preparations and Pimple Banishers. They declared that where nature had not endowed them with beauty, it was their right—yes, their duty—to seek it where they could. So they all voted that Magnolia Balm overcame Sallowness, Rough Skin and Ringworm, and gave to the complexion a most *distingue* (Sorosian) and marble like appearance (dangerous to some, no doubt;) and that Lyon's Kathairon made the Hair grow thick, soft and awful pretty, and moreover prevented it from turning gray. If the proprietors of these articles did not send the sisters an invoice, they are not smart. march 4—1m

REMOVALS.—As many subscribers will change their residence this spring, we request that they promptly advise us of their new Postoffice address, that we may make the necessary changes on our mailing list. As we have a mailing list of between 2,000 and 3,000 subscribers, it will save us much trouble and ensure prompt attention, if subscribers, in each case, send both their old and new Postoffice addresses, in this wise:—

"Change the address of my paper from Summit P. O., Ohio, to Marion, Pa.," or as the case may be.

WINTER COMING.—Winter is coming, and CORMAN & CUNNINGHAM have made arrangements to meet the wants of the public by their large assortment of all kinds of Ready-made Clothing, for Fall and Winter wear, for Men and Boys—also, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c., which they are selling very low. if

NEW ALBUM.—Messrs. Tipton & Myers have purchased the right of Adams county for the sale of Barnaby & Willard's Patent Revolving Albumns—the neatest, cheapest and most durable Albums made. Store keepers and others wishing

Gettysburg, Pa., March 11, 1870.—3t

Baltimore New York and Philadelphia Physicians claim that Dubois' Marinque Powder actually cures Cancer. It is advertised in this issue. [illegible]

Special Notices.

CASTLE TO BE "TRADE."

You can buy all your Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, Cedarware, Tobacco, Cigars, Salt, Fish, Coal Oil, Oil Cloths, &c., &c., at WM. BLAIR & SON, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS, CARLISLE, PA., and will carry on the business in their line.

Highest prices will always be paid for Country Produce, such as Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

VEGETABLE HAIR RENEWER.

The basis of its remedial properties is a vegetable compound.

IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

It restores the Scalp, and makes the Hair soft, LUSTROUS AND SILKY.

It is not a dye.

It is a splendid hair dressing.

R. P. HALL & Co., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

Mar. 4—1m

"Children's Lives Saved for 50 Cents."

THOUSANDS OF CHILDREN DIE ANNUALLY of Croup. Now, Mothers, if you would spend 50 cents, and always have a bottle of Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment in the house, you never need fear losing your little one when attacked with this complaint.—It is now 22 years since I have put up my Liniment, and never heard of a child dying of Croup when my Liniment was used; but hundreds of cases have been reported to me, and many state it is worth $10 per bottle they would not be without it. Besides which, it is a certain cure for Cuts, Burns, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Mumps, Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Spasms, Old Sores and Felons in the Limbs, Back, and Chest. No one once tries it who is ever without it. It is warranted perfectly safe to take internally. Full directions with every bottle.—Sold by the Druggists and Storekeepers in the United States. Depot, 16 Park Place, New York.

Mar. 4, 1870—3m

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

Their great value consists in this: They may be used so long as any disease affects any of the organs of the body; and by thus persevering in their use the disease will be cured, and the body restored to health, free from every taint and impurity. Their reputation proves their merit.

Thomas Smith, Coroner and Justice of the Peace, Hastings-on-the-Hudson, says Brandreth's Pills saved him of Dyspepsia and Headaches, when every other medicine had failed to relieve him. Certificate dated April 2, 1868.

Dr. Turner, of Savannah, Ga., says he has, for nearly forty years, recommended Brandreth's Pills as a specific in Yellow Fever; that he never knew a patient to die who took them for this malady, being otherwise sound. Their prompt use takes out of the body those matters which feed the fatality of the disease. As a general family medicine he considers them far in advance of all others, and here he speaks from personal experience of their qualities.

A RADICAL REVOLUTION

Has been accomplished in hair dyes. The horrible compounds containing LEAD, SALT and SULPHUR are discarded. The leading chemists implore the public not to use them, and Professor Chilton, whose reputation is second to that of no analytical chemist in America, has recommended

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE,

as a PERFECTLY INNOCUOUS ARTICLE, which may be used without fear. Remember, it is the only one that has been analyzed and found wholesome.—Its effects are instantaneous, and the colors it imparts natural.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, as a Dressing, acts like a charm on the Hair after Dyeing. Try it. [Mar. 4, 1870—1m

WIRE RAILING, WIRE GUARDS,

For Store Fronts, Asylums, &c.; Iron Bedstead, Wire Webbing for Bedsteads; Poultry Yards, Brass and Iron Wire Cloth, Sieves, Fenders, Screens for Coal, Ores, Sand, &c., Brass Crimped Cloth for Spark Arresters; Landscape Wires for Windows, &c.; Paper-makers' Wires, Ornamental Wire Work, &c. Every information by addressing the manufacturers, M. WALKER & SONS, No. 11 North Sixth st., Philadelphia. [Feb. 11, 1870—1y

$2,000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES

To agents to sell the celebrated WILSON SEWING MACHINE. The best machine in the world. *Stitch alike on both sides.* Use MACHINE WITHOUT MONEY. For further particulars, address 25 N. 9th St., Philad'a, Pa. Feb. 11—3m

TO THE LADIES!

There can be nothing that will please the ladies better than a good article, which is needed in every family for every day's use. Such an article is KEYES' GENUINE AMERICAN TALLOW SOAP, recommended for the following purposes: *For General Household Use. For the Toilet. For the Laundry. For Chapped Hands, &c.* Sold by all Grocers and Storekeepers everywhere.

NATHAN FRICK, Sole Agent, No. 319 North Front street, Philadelphia.

Feb. 11, 1870—3m

THE CONFESSIONS OF AN INVALID.

PUBLISHED for the benefit of young men and others who suffer from Nervous Debility, etc., supplying the means of self-cure. Written by one who cured himself, and sent free on receiving a post-paid directed envelope. Address

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dec. 24, 1869.—6m

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence JOHN B. OGDEN,

No. 4 Cedarstreet, New York.

May 14, 1869.—1y

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,

Williamsburg, Kings county, New York.

May 14, 1869.—1y

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH treated with the most successful success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., and Professor of Diseases of the Eye and Ear, (his specialty) in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 13 years experience, (formerly of Zurich, Holland.) No. 263 Arch street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. [March 18, 1870—1y

SPECIAL NOTICE.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,

Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint, and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They act in harmony with each other, and not in conflict; hence the appetite becomes good, the food digested, and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens in the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To show the three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owns his unrivalled success in the treatment of pulmonary Consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, and throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is thick, raising is difficult and painful, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved. This pill is the great thing in cases of Jaundice, and Sallowness, or "Blues," for nothing has ever been invented equal to it to carry off the deadly poison which in very dangerous cases of this kind, first enters the blood, then the liver; it must next start the secretions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver Complaint is one of the most prolific causes of Consumption.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the alkali in the Seaweed, which this preparation is made from, neutralizes the acids in the stomach, and with the Mandrake Pills, tones the stomach to digest the gastric juice or dissolve the food, and with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood, and this carries health to every portion of the body, and forms secretions of a healthy character.

The great reason why physicians do not cure consumption is, they try to cure too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, destroy the appetite, and consequently the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck sees his patients personally, 15 to 16 hours a day, at his office, corner of Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Saturday, and can be consulted free, but for a thorough examination, with his Respirometer, Stethoscope, Liver Chart, Pulsometer, Diagnostic Chart, Chalcer, Uterine Probe, &c., a fee of $5 is charged.

If a person has consumption, or only the lung is sore and they are diseased, either tubercles, abscesses, bronchial irritation, spasmodic affection, or ulceration, by means of inflammation and fast decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but if the stomach is sour, the liver torp

OFFICE OF

K & HATCH,

AND DEALERS IN GOV-

NMENT SECURITIES,

ASSAU STREET, NEW YORK,

February 15th, 1870.

able success which attended our nego-
e Loans of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAIL-
d and the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD
d the popularity and credit which these
ds attained in the market, both in this
Europe, have shown that the First Mort-
wisely located and honorably-managed
promptly recognized and readily taken
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ds their place.
In the selection and negotiation of
road Loans, we are meeting a great
and rendering a valuable service—both
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ST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

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be *registered* in the name of the
coupons remaining payable to bearer
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BONDS PAYABLE TO BEARER."
ERED BONDS WITH COUPONS AT-

ERED BONDS WITH COUPONS DE-
should be so designated by Corre-
ecifying the class of Bonds desired.
IRTY YEARS to run from January
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1, 1869. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAY-
THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
payable in MAY and NOVEMBER, that
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ld suit the convenience of our friends
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yable in January and July, and who
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the securities in the markets, both
nd Europe, will be at once apprecia-
thereof.
respectfully,

ISK & HATCH,

BANKERS.

e issued pamphlets containing full
tional details, maps, etc., which will
application.
d all Government Bonds, and re-
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ices.
[Mar. 4, 1870.—3mis

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, March 25, 1870.

APPOINTMENTS.—At the recent Conference of the Evangelical Association, at Williamsport, this State, Rev. H. A. Deitrich was appointed to Conowago Circuit, and Rev. J. M. Price to Bendersville Circuit.

SALE OF TOWN LOTS.—On Saturday next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., Mr. Hoffman, Assignee of F. D. Duphorn, will offer for sale, at the hotel of Geo. W. McClellan, the Real Estate of said Duphorn, House and Lot, and undivided half interest in 12 acres of ground. See adv.

HORSE STOLEN.—On Thursday night of last week, a valuable bay horse was stolen from the stable of Col. David M. Myers, near New Oxford. The horse belonged to *Mr. Myers' sons*, is a fast pacer, 5 years old, and marked on the side of his neck, the hair having been removed by a bite or bruise.

SALES.—Wm. McClean, Esq., has purchased the late residence of Isaac Robinson, deceased, on York street, three story brick, for $3,000.

Hon. Moses McClean has purchased of William McClean, Esq., a half lot of ground in East Middle street, with two story brick dwelling, for $2000.

TO THE CRAFT.—Having had dealings for several years with Messrs. DAUGHY & Co., 75 Fulton street, New York, Advertising Agents and Dealers in Type, Printing Materials, &c., and having found them to deal liberally and fairly, we cordially commend the firm to the craft as a reliable one, who have uniformly and promptly met their engagements.

NEW DIVISION.—A new Division of Sons of Temperance, to be called "Mummasburg Division, No. 184," was organized on last Tuesday night, after a lecture by J. Everist Cathell, the "Boy Orator of the Potomac." Eighteen persons gave their names as members, and an excellent corps of officers were elected, with Isaac Byers as W. P., and Jacob Fulweiler as R. S. The officers were duly installed by J. E. Cathell, assisted by W. H. Tipton as G. C.

ANOTHER.—A new Division of Sons of Temperance was also organized in Littlestown last week, after a lecture by J. EVERIST CATHELL, Esq., to be called "Star Division, No. 183." The following officers were installed:—Harry Miller, W. P.; Charles Sickle, W. A.; George Gettier, R. S.; C. R. Snyder, A. R. S.; Charles Weikert, F. S.; A. F. Barker, T.; Levi Schmucker, Chap.;—Daniel Crouse, C.; P. Gettier, A. C.; David Sickle, I. S.; C. Sparver, O. S.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—On Saturday last Sheriff Klunk sold the Farm of Ferdinand Rahter, Mountpleasant township, 156 acres with improvements, for $5,450, Christian Rahter purchaser; and the Hotel property of the same, in Littlestown, for $4,570, Jesse D. Eppleman purchaser. Also the Dwelling and three lots of ground of William and Henry Riley, on York street, Gettysburg, for $2550, E. G. Fahnestock being the purchaser for the Gettysburg Building Association.

BARN BURNT.—On Saturday evening last, the Barn of Mr. John Spangler, Mountpleasant township, was destroyed by fire. The farm is in the occupancy of Mr. Joseph A. Eckenrode, who had been attending a sale, and returning home late in the evening, put away his horse, and went to the house. About half an hour afterwards smoke was seen to arise from the farthest end of the barn, and soon after the flames burst out, the destruction being of course rapid, as there was a good deal of hay and grain in the barn. The light was plainly seen from town. Mr. Eckenrode succeeded, by great efforts, in saving all his stock and a portion of his farming implements. The origin of the fire is involved in mystery, as no light had been used by Mr. Eckenrode in putting away his horse. We learn that Mr. Spangler has an insurance of $1200 in the Mummasburg Company.

LEASED.—The Dauphin Coal Company has leased the farm of John Culling, Henry Eppelman and Cornelius Bender, on Opossum creek, with a view to digging for coal and iron. It is rumored that coal has been discovered along Opossum Creek. We should be very glad to have the rumor turn out to be a fact; but the judgment of eminent practical geologists years ago has been adverse to the possibility of coal being found in Adams co., the geological characteristics incident to both anthracite and bituminous coal formations being wanting in this county. We have more faith in the development of iron ore.

Since writing the above, we have received from Mr. Eppleman a specimen of stone which resembles in appearance the slate usually found in coal formations, and which is supposed to indicate the existence of coal on Opossum creek. We can only repeat, that we should be very glad if the *dicta* of geologists should prove erroneous in this case.

ROBBERY.—On Tuesday evening last, while Mr. Lewis Strouse, who keeps a notion and confection store on Carlisle street, was at his supper, some villain entered the store and stole over $100. The store is in the basement of the dwelling, and Mr. S. had gone up stairs to his supper, taking the precaution, as usual, to lock the front door, but leaving the rear door leading to the yard open. While at supper the attention of Mr. S. and his wife was for a moment arrested by a slight noise in the store below, but it not continuing and the front door being locked, no further notice was taken of it until Mr. S. returned to the store, when he found that a box under the counter in which he had $97 in Bank Notes and some currency, amounting to over $100, had been rifled. As the front door was still locked, the thief must have entered from the yard through the rear door. An alarm was at once given, and a colored boy, who happened to be in the neighborhood, was arrested on suspicion, but subsequently discharged, there being nothing to justify the suspicion. The robbery was evidently perpetrated by some one thoroughly acquainted with the store and Mr. Strouse's habits.

APPOINTMENTS.—The following are the appointments for this district of the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Conference held its sessions this year at Lewistown, Pa., and adjourned to meet next year at Carlisle:

CARLISLE DISTRICT.—T. Mitchell, Presiding Elder; Carlisle, 1st Church, H. C. Pardoe; Carlisle, Emory Chapel, W. M. Frysinger; Mount Holly, J. M. Lantz; Chambersburg, E. W. Kirby; Chambersburg, Second Church, J. Donahue; Shippensburg, H. M. Ash; Shippensburg Circuit, J. Lloyd; Newville and Rehoboth, W. H. Keith; Mechanicsburg, J. H. McGarrah; New Cumberland, J. M. Clarke, J. B. Shaver; Duncannon, G. T. Gray; Newport, A. R. Miller; Liverpool, A. H. Menish; York, First Church, W. M. D. Ryan; York, Duke Street, G. D. Penspecker; Wrightsville, J. W. Olewine; Shrewsbury, W. A. McKee, 1 to be supplied; Castle Fin, J. A. McKindless; Hanover and New Oxford, J. A. Dixon; York Springs, T. F. McClure, J. B. Young; Gettysburg, H. C. Cheston, J. H. S. Clarke; Mount Alto, J. W. Feight; Waynesboro', J. A. De Moyer; Greencastle, J. A. Woodcock; Mercersburg, G. W. Izer; McConnellsburg, H. Linn, L. A. Rodisill.

Rev. Mr. Curns is appointed Presiding Elder of the Williamsport district. Rev. M. L. Drum goes to Emporium, Williamsport district; Rev. H. G. Dill to Catawissa, and Rev. N. S. Buckingham to Shamokin, Danville district; Rev. W. Guyn to Manor Hill, and Rev. J. A. Ross to Schellsburg, Jun. district; Rev. G. Warren to Hollidaysburg district.

MASONIC.—The masonic fraternity had an interesting time in York Springs on Monday last, the occasion being the constituting of a new Lodge by Robert H. Thomas, Esq., the R. W. D. D. G. M. of this district, under a dispensation issued R. A. Lamberton, Esq., R. W. Grand Master of Pennsylvania. Seven different Lodges were represented, viz:—"Cumberland Star Lodge, No. 197," and "St. Johns Lodge, No. 260," of Carlisle; "York Lodge, No. 266," York; "Cumberland Valley Lodge, No. 315," Shippensburg; "Eureka Lodge, Lo. 392," Mechanicsburg; "Patmos Lodge, No. 348," Hanover; and "Good Samaritan Lodge, No 336," Gettysburg.

At 2 P. M., a Special Communication of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania was held, and "Hebron Lodge, No. 465," constituted in due and ancient form, District Deputy Thomas acting as Grand Master, assisted by the following officers:—D. G. M., Alexander Wentz, of Lodge No. 266; G. S. W., Wm. Vance, Lodge 197; G. J. W., George H. Cole, Lodge 315; G. S., S. N. Emminger, Lodge 302; G. T., John Palmer, Lodge 302; G. C., D. A. L. Lavery, Lodge 315; G. S. D., Samuel Claudy, Lodge 260; G. J. D., John Corniman, Lodge 197; G. M., L. Y. Kerr, Lodge 362; G. P., D. H. Kimmell, Lodge, 302; G. S. M. C., D. S. Tanger, Lodge 348; G. J. M. C., R. E. Culp, Lodge 336; G. Tyler, Joseph F. Hoover, Lodge 197.

The following officers, elected and appointed, of "Hebron Lodge," were then formally installed:—W. M., H. C. Peters; S. W., Dr. I. W. Pearson; J. W., H. A. Sheeler; S. J. L. Worley; T., C. G. Beals; S. D., Jonathan Miller; J. D., T. E. Gardner; S. M. C., F. N. W. Bowers.

At night a Lodge of Instruction was held, after which several hours were spent in a pleasant interchange of social greetings. "Hebron Lodge" starts under favorable auspices, with excellent material, and every promise for future strength.

OLD DOCUMENT.—J. S. Witherow, Esq., of Fairfield, recently, in looking up some old surveys in his possession, came across a quaint old document, a manuscript advertisement of a Public Sale of a House and Lot in the Eastern part of the State, by John Trump, sen., dated March 26, 1766—104 years ago. We have the manuscript before us. It is written on a page of foolscap paper, of the old style of manufacture, with water-mark, unsized and weather-stained. The penmanship is good, but the entire advertisement is without punctuation, the writer disregarding syllabic rules in the division of words. When a line is full the balance of the letters requisite to make out a word are carried into the next line. We annex a verbatim copy of the document:

ADVERTISEMENT March 26th 1766

To be sold by public Vendue at the dwelling House of the Subscriber in Upper Dublin Township on Thursday the 3d day of april next good riding or working Horses A fine young breeding Mare Milch Cow in good proft A cart & Gears A Clock and household Goods of undry Kinds

Also the house and Lot whereon the subscribe r liveth being pleasantly situated on the great road Leading thro Germantown to Bethlehem Easton & Parts adjacent There is on said Lot which consisteth of between 8 & 9 Acres of Land A stone house two stories high with Six rooms & a Kitchen also a frame Stone House & shed & a frame Stable and also a well of good water with a Pump

The said Premisses is very convenient and well situated for a Store & bath been occupied as such The Distance from Philadelphia about 15 Miles Attendance and Credit will be given on said day

N B The sale to begin } Sent
at 10 o Clock } Sent
BY JOHN TRUMP

PROF. BAUGHER'S LECTURE.—The Lecture in Agricultural Hall on Friday evening last, "Abroad on the Hills," by Prof. H. Louis Baugher, was, as we anticipated, a capital entertainment. It was one of the best lectures of the season, and in view of the numerous lectures we had by professional Lecturers from abroad of high reputation, the fact that such was the general judgment of a large and appreciative audience is no mean compliment. After briefly describing the ocean trip, his first introduction to London society, and giving his views of "stick up" people and his own experience with the inevitable "high silk hat," Prof. B. rehearsed the salient points of his tour through the highlands of Wales and Scotland, across France, and among the Alps, closing with an acount of M't Vesuvius during the last volcanic eruption. Prof. B. has a keen appreciation of the humorous and in sketching his interesting experience while abroad made a number of good points, which relieved the narrative portion of the lecture and held the close attention of the audience for nearly two hours. It was a lecture that will stand the test of critical taste, and bear repetition.

ANNIVERSARY.—Arrangements have been made for a joint meeting of Zion and Mercersburg Classis in Chambersburg, on the 30th of April, to celebrate the semi-centennial anniversary of the organization of *Zion* Classis, which occurred April 30, 1820. Invitations are to be extended to all the ministers of the Classes, and such elders as may feel an interest in the event, and also the ministers from other Classes, who were once active members of the Old Zion's Classis. Committees have been appointed to make report at the joint meeting, viz:

1. On the history of Zion's Classis from its organization to the separation and organization of the Mercersburg Classis:—Revs. Jacob O. Miller, William K. Zieber, Daniel Ziegler and Jacob Sechler.

2. On the history of the Mercersburg Classis, from its organization:—Revs. William M. Deatrick, Henry Heckerman, and B. S. Schneck, D. D.

3. On the history of Zion's Classis from the organization of the Mercersburg Classis:—Revs. W. R. H. Deatrich, W. F. P. Davis, and David W. Wolff.

MURDOCH COMING.—Our readers will be gratified to know that JAMES E. MURDOCH has made a positive engagement to give a Reading in Agricultural Hall on Monday evening next, March 28. Mr. M. had acquired a high reputation as a tragedian, but last the stage some years ago. Since then he has occasionally given Reading entertainments in the larger cities, always drawing full houses. He comes to Gettysburg on the invitation of the Phrenakosmian Society of Pennsylvania College, and we advise all who want to spend a pleasant evening to go to the Hall on Monday night. Besides selections from Shakespeare, we understand Mr. Murdoch will read "Sheridan's Ride," "The Sleeping Sentinel," "The Leap for Life," &c. Doors open at 7½ o'clock; Reading at 8. Tickets 50 cents.

"The Evangelical Review," Prof. M. L. Stover, L. L. D., editor, for April, is on our table with contents of more than usual interest. The editor continues his Reminiscencies of deceased Lutheran Ministers, the present article containing readable sketches of Rev. John Heck and Rev. Michael Diehl. The first article is by Rev. Dr. Valentine, "God's care of his Church as exhibited in the Reformation." Prof. Martin contributes "Luther on the Ministry," Prof. Ferrier the "Loneliness of Hamlet," and Dr. Hay a continuation of his translation of "Schmid's Dogmatic Theology." Revs. Sottlemyer, Weddell, Fry and Weiser also contribute articles.

DEER SHOT.—The Hanover *Citizen* says that last Friday a deer made its appearance in Mountpleasant township, and was followed by some citizens, who shot it near the Conowago creek, a few miles from New Oxford.

REMOVED.—Amos Eckert has removed his Grocery and Notion Store, from York street to the Hoke building, on N. West corner of the diamond. The room has been refitted, and Mr. Eckert has laid in a large assortment of new Groceries, Queensware, &c., which he is prepared to sell at the very lowest prices. Call and see him in the new room, Hoke's corner, lately occupied by F. D. Duphorn.

[For the Star and Sentinel.

OUR AGRICULTURAL CONDITION.

Since my last communication, a copy of "Commissioner Wells' Report" has come to hand, in which the condition and needs of the productive classes of the country are so clearly set forth, that it cannot fail of carrying conviction wherever read. Let every farmer of the land procure a copy of this "Report" and read it thoughtfully, and I am sure it will do much towards creating a more intelligent public sentiment on many questions of vital importance to us as producers.

Mr. Wells also proposes contraction, "pure and simple," as the means of relief to the burdened labor of the country, and in a previous "Report" he plainly told Congress that every interest, which was sufficiently clamorous to make itself heard and felt at Washington, received attention whilst those which did not, went uncared for. Our Commissioner of Agriculture has also intimated, that the farmers are "too modest" in regard to their interests, and therefore they do not receive an adequate amount of attention from Congress. From this we see that so long as the Farmers and farm-laborers of the land are willing quietly to endure an unjust proportion of the public burdens, as I believe they now do, so long the Congress of the United States, backed by the manufacturing and trading interests, will be entirely willing to let things remain so, and the day may reasonably be expected to come when these thoughtless men will become the pliant instruments, in the hands of wealthy firms and corporations, whereby an unjust proportion of the expenses of the "best government the world ever saw," will be permanently fixed upon the shoulders of its farm-laborers. This state of affairs has so often repeated itself in past history that we can not take warning too soon. By this process the yeomanry of England, as we shall presently show, sank into the degraded peasantry of to day.

There we find the cardinal difficulty in the way of contraction and resumption, namely, that those who will suffer by it immediately grow clamorous when it is talked of whilst those who will be benefited by it, or rather will suffer least, meekly submit.

I do not doubt that President Grant, Secretary Boutwell and other prominent individuals are thoroughly honest and earnest, in all they say and do, on the vexed question of resumption, but I think it equally clear that a majority of Congressmen are not earnest in this matter. If they were, one can hardly see how they could accomplish so little in that direction. Look at the enormous interests which are all directly concerned in this matter. Take the National Bank interest as an illustration. A large share of the profits comes from the premium on gold, which, if lost, will cut off much of their revenue and many, it is thought by some, can not even live without it. They, very naturally, are interested in maintaining the premium; and, in addition to this fact, it is asserted, that a majority of Congressmen are directors and stockholders in these institutions. One can easily see therefore the power exerted by them. Besides these, we have the Railroad interest and all manufacturing and trading interests, all directly or indirectly interested in keeping prices at their present level, since all must lose heavily by a decline.

Besides these difficulties, we have the idea constantly reiterated by some of our public men, that, by some process or other, an "easy and natural" return to a specie basis is to be brought about. Exactly how this is to be done, no one has yet explained; but the people are led to hope for such a consummation by such utterances. Gov. Geary, in his last message, advances the same idea. Now, what has been the past history of all inconvertible currencies? In vain do we search, for a single instance, in all the great revolutions of Europe and this country, wherein a currency, rendered redundant and inconvertible by the exigencies of the times, has afterwards been reduced and redeemed, except the case of England after the final struggle with Napoleon at Waterloo, and in this case it was only done, as the historian tells us, after "incredible suffering" on the part of her mercantile and manufacturing classes. Thus the "Assignats" and "Mandates," which Napoleon issued for defraying his enormous expenses, eventually proved worthless, and our own experience with our "Continental currency" but confirms the statement.—Hence, it is painfully true, that a return to specie has never been, and in all probability can never be, an "easy and natural" process, but much resembles the return of the penitent Prodigal, after he had "wasted his goods"—as theologians might say, not a work of Nature but of Grace.

Again, we have it said, that the amount of our currency is not more than is needed by the business wants of the country, and the proof of this is presented in the fact of the present scarcity of money and high rates of interests which it is bringing.—Against this, it needs only to be said, that money is always scarcest when most redundant, and interest highest when the circulation is greatest. It is not the use or need of money which makes it scarce, but the abuse—not trading, but over-trading or speculation. The true evidence of the redundancy of our currency is found in the high price of everything whose price is not regulated by foreign markets, and the constant tendency of specie to leave us and go where it will buy more and paper less. On this phase of the subject Mr. Wells' ideas will be found pertinent by all who choose to read them, since differ from him as we may in our ideas of "tariffs" and "protection," his ideas of the currency and contraction should be unanimously endorsed. I will here quote the language of John Stuart Mill on this subject, who is regarded as almost as at the head of Politico economists of the day:

"The uses of money are in no respect promoted by increasing the quantity which exists and circulates in a country, the service it performs being as well rendered by a small as by a large aggregate amount.—Two million quarters of corn will not feed so many persons as four millions; but two million pounds sterling will carry on as much traffic, will buy and sell as many commodities, as four millions, though at lower prices."

The conclusions, to which the foregoing brings us are these: 1st, that if the present popular movement towards resumption should result in any thing permanent, it cannot be fairly attributed to any special wisdom or foresight on the part of our rulers; and, 2d, that, the government of this country is not run in the interest of its agricultural classes and productive laborers generally.

If the signs of the times indicate one thing more clearly than another, it is that we are fast drifting into the acceptation of that accursed maxim of English policy, which declares, in practice, that the rights of Capital are superior to those of Labor.—In American policy we have all been taught to expect a different rule; not only that "all" are "equal," but that the rights of the individual are superior to those of capital or property, and that when the latter interfere with the former, they must be sacrificed.—On this principle we fought and gained for the slave his freedom, and on this principle the great Republican party of the land was organized and drew into its ranks thousands of men who believed in helping those who could not help themselves. Would it not be a burning shame to us all, if we now abandoned all this and followed the lead of the tottering empires of the Old World, which have succeeded in crushing all that is manly out of their laboring millions, and making them slaves in fact, if not in law?

J. P. F.

ALL kinds of Printing done at this office.

CROW ROOST.—A most extensive roost of these peculiar and mischievous birds, Crows, has been located for a number of years past in a pine thicket back of the ore banks, near Littlestown, and is inhabited by a vast number of the sable-head birds. Here they make their home throughout the entire year, Summer and Winter, and can be seen daily in immense flocks winging their way to the numerous streams and dams in the neighborhood in quest of food, going at an early hour in the morning and returning regularly about sunset. The noise made by them upon setting out on and returning from their daily trips, is represented as being almost deafening, and some amusing scenes are frequently to be witnessed, when a quarrel arises amongst them concerning some favorite branch or tree which has been taken possession of by some of the flock to the exclusion of its regular occupants. This roost, we believe, is the only one in this section of the State, with the exception of one located somewhere in Lancaster county. Naturalists and lovers of the curious should by all means pay it a visit, and learn the peculiar habits of this much-abused bird.—*Hanover Spectator.*

JUST RECEIVED.—A new and large assortment of Queensware, Glassware, Groceries of all kinds, and notions generally, has just been received from the cities by Mr. J. W. Cress, and is now being opened at "Smith's Corner," on the diamond, to which he invites the attention of his friends and the public generally. The goods have all been selected with care, have been purchased in a falling market, and he is prepared to sell at the lowest cash rates. Call and examine. It

☞ The remarkable properties of Brown's Bronchial Troches have been thoroughly tested since first introduced The demand for them has steadily increased, and purely upon their own merits, they have found favor with those who, from Pulmonary, Bronchial, or Asthmatic complaints, require them. For Coughs and Colds they are efficacious. It

☞ Do you think the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy would offer $500 reward for a case of Catarrh which he cannot cure, if he did not positively know that his Remedy would cure Catarrh? Preposterous idea! Sold by druggists; or send 5 Sixty Cents to Dr. R. V. Pierce Buffalo, N. Y., and get a package by mail.

☞ Hamlin's celebrated *Wizard Oil*, for rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, toothache, &c., for sale by A. D. Buehler, Druggist, Gettysburg. tf

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain & Produce Market.

Baltimore, Thursday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,	4 62	@	4 87
EXTRA FLOUR,	5 12	@	5 25
WHITE WHEAT,	1 38	@	1 40
RED WHEAT,	1 25	@	1 40
CORN,	92	@	94
RYE,	93	@	1 03
OATS,	53	@	55
TIMOTHY-SEED,	5 75	@	6 00
CLOVER-SEED,	8 12½	@	8 50
FLAX-SEED,	0 00	@	0 00
BACON, SHOULDERS,	11½	@	11½
" SIDES,	14½	@	15½
" HAMS,	00	@	00
LARD,	14½	@	15

Gettysburg Grain & Provision Market

Gettysburg, Friday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,			4 00
EXTRA FLOUR,			4 50
WHITE WHEAT,	1 25	@	1 50
RED WHEAT,	1 00	@	1 05
CORN,			72
RYE,			80
OATS,			40
BUCKWHEAT,			75
TIMOTHY SEED,			3 00
CLOVER SEED,			7 50
POTATOES,	35	@	40
BUTTER,			30
LARD,			16
EGGS,			16
BACON, HAMS,			16
" SIDES,			13
" SHOULDERS,			13
SOAP,	6	@	8
TALLOW,			8

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Closing Prices of De Haven & Bro., 40 South 3rd St., Philadelphia.

3 o'clock, P. M., March 23rd, 1870.

U. S. 6's of '81,	115½		114½
" " '62,	109½		110
" " '64,	108½		108½
" " '65,	108½		108½
" " '65, new,	107½		107½
" " '67,	108½		108½
" " '68,	108½		108½
" " 5's, 10-40's,	105		105½
U.S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Cy.	112½		112½
Due Comp. Int. Notes,	19		
Gold,	112½		112½
Silver,	111½		112½
Union Pacific R. R. 1st M. Bonds.	850		860
Central Pacific R. R.	930		940
Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds.	760		775

MARRIED.

BECKER—EGALY.—On the 15th inst., by the Rev. J. Sechler, Samuel Becker to Miss Elizabeth Egaly, both of Adams county.

DAY—WALLET.—On the 15th inst., by Rev. D. M. Blackwelder, Mr. George N. Day, of Adams county, to Miss Lavina Wallet, of Cumberland county.

HARMAN—RICHWINE.—On the 8th inst., by Rev. D. M. Blackwelder, Mr. William Harman, of Adams county, to Miss Mary Emma Richwine, of Cumberland county.

KLINGEL—GLOSSER.—On the 15th inst., at the Reformed Parsonage, New Oxford, by the Rev. W. F. P. Davis, Mr. David S. Klingel to Miss Lydia A. Glosser, both of Adams county.

MEALS—NAILER.—On the 15th inst., by Rev. D. M. Blackwelder, Mr. J. B. Meals, of Adams county, to Miss Sarah A. Nailer, of Cumberland county.

WISLER—SILLIK.—On the 10th inst., by the Rev. D. W. Wolf, at the house of the bride's parents, in Butler township, Mr. Elijah Wisler to Miss Lucy Ann Sillik.

DIED.

☞ Obituary notices 5 cents a line for all over 4 lines—cash to accompany notices.

ABLE.—On the 18th inst., in Straban township, Mrs. Angeline Elizabeth Able, aged 36 years, 3 months and 15 days.

BAKER.—On the 12th inst., in Gettysburg, Martha Lange, infant daughter of W. F. and C. E. Baker, aged 3 months.

BOYD.—On the 26th ult., near Ramsburg, Md., Mrs. Anna Boyd, aged about 66 years.

BUCHER.—On the 11th inst., only child of Dr. J. L. Bachr, in Middletown, aged 3 years, 5 months and 18 days.

BUCHER.—On the 18th inst., in Franklin township, Michael Bucher, aged 89 years, 4 months and 11 days. On the 20th, his wife, aged 78 years, 9 months and 11 days. They were both interred in one grave at the Marsh Creek Grave-yard.

KUHN.—At the Alms-house, on the 15th inst., Miss Therese Kuhn, at an advanced age.

MYERS.—On the 3rd inst., near Bast Berlin, Annie E. Myers, aged 3 years, 10 months and 23 days.

SNYDER.—On the 14th inst., near York Springs, Mr. Jacob Tangert, aged 45 years, 2 months and 6 days.

New Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

In pursuance of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, on the Court House in the Borough of Gettysburg, on *Saturday, the 9th day of April, 1870, at 1 o'clock, P. M.*, the following described Real Estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND & MILL

PROPERTY, on Opossum Creek, situate in Butler township, Adams county, Penna., adjoining lands of Samuel Harris, William Guise and others, containing 19 ACRES, more or less. Improved with a TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with Back-building attached, with a well of water near the door, a STONE TENANT HOUSE and STABLE, Apple Orchard, a Grist Mill with 6 pairs of running Burrs, and a SAW MILL, both in good running order (formerly Fisher's Mill).

Seized and taken in execution as the Real Estate of ISRAEL REICHEL, and to be sold by him.

JACOB KLUNK, *Sher'ff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Mar. 25, 1870.—ts

☞ Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale

New Advertisements.

NORWAY OATS.

PERSONS desirous of securing good Seed of the

Genuine Norway Oats,

can obtain it, at $3 per bushel, by immediate application to Mr. D. W. Firestone, residing on the farm adjoining the Gettysburg Springs Hotel.

E. HARMON.

March 25—3t

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration *de bonis non* on the estate of DANIEL GILDEN, deceased, late of Straban township, Adams county, having been granted to the subscribers, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE F. GULDEN,
DAVID WILDS, } Adm'rs.

March 25, 1870—6t

For Sale or Rent.

A LOT OF GROUND in East Middle street, Gettysburg, fronting south, with TWO COMFORTABLE BRICK DWELLING HOUSES in good repair, well of water, &c. To one new BRICK DWELLING of said Duphorn, on Carlisle street, near Steven's Hall, with a lot of ground fronting 60 feet on said street and running back 160 feet. The doors and facings for windows and doorframes have all been worked out and will be used with the house. Also, the undivided half interest of said Duphorn in

12 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, adjoining the above, suitable for building lots.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be, given and terms made known by

STUART W. HOFFMAN, Assignee.

March 25—1t

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 18th day of APRIL next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

15. The account of Ezekiel Hartzel, Guardian of George F. and Hannah Mary Hartzel, minor children of L. B. Hartzel, deceased.

16. The first and final account of David Blocher, Administrator of estate of John Blocher, deceased.

17. The first and final account of George Myers, Administrator of estate of Catharine Myers, widow, deceased.

18. The first account of Levi H. Martin, Executor of the last will and testament of Mathias Martin, late of Oxford township, Adams county, Pa., dec'd.

19. The second and final account of John Blocher and Eli Blocher, Executors of Joseph Blocher dec'd.

20. The second and final account of Abraham Sheely, Executor of Jacob Sheely, deceased.

21. The first and final account of Abraham Sheely, Administrator of Catharine Sheely, deceased.

22. First and final account of Henry Overdeer, Administrator of Wm. Heman, deceased.

23. The first and final account of John Hann, Executor of Margaret Hann, deceased.

24. The account of Cornelius Myers, Administrator *de bonis non* of the estate of Josiah C. Albert, dec'd.

25. Second and final account of Emanuel Brough and Andrew Brough, Testamentary Trustees of the estate of Abraham Brough, under the will of John Brough, deceased.

26. First and final account of John Albert, Administrator of Mary Albert, deceased.

27. The first and final account of Isaac F. Brinkerhoff, Executor of Will of Susan Tate, deceased.

SAMUEL A. SWOPE, Register.

March 25, 1870.—td

THE REAL EXCELLENCE and Cheapness of our Clothing is the only secret of our great success.

THE PERFECTION OF READY-MADE CLOTHING.

BEST MATERIALS. We use none but 'full wool' goods every piece of which is well sponged, and guaranteed unshrunk.

WELL CUT. Our cutters of Ready-made Clothing are such as could work in other establishments on Custom Work; their work combines comfort with style.

WELL MADE. Our hands are supplied with the best trimmings, and we see that they use them, and every article is thoroughly tested before being put into stock.

GUARANTEED. Every garment sold is accompanied with a legal guarantee, holding us responsible for the correctness of all the representations made.

It is conceded that our large business and many other advantages enable us to sell lower than any other house. We invite a fair comparison of prices.

LOWEST PRICED.

FOR FALL AND WINTER OF 1869.
We have made the
GREATEST PREPARATIONS YET.

NUMBERLESS GARMENTS,
ENDLESS VARIETY,
CHOICEST SELECTIONS,
GOODS TO WEAR WELL
STANDARD STYLES,
LATEST FASHIONS,
NEW FURNISHING GOODS.

☞ All our goods are marked at lower prices than were the same articles last year.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

DEPARTMENT FOR BOYS AND YOUTHS' WEAR
Are especially well prepared to
give satisfaction.
NEW AND BETTER CUTTERS.
IMPROVED SYSTEM.
GREATER DISPATCH.
A FINER LINE OF GOODS THAN EVER.
SCHOOL CLOTHES.
SUNDAY CLOTHES.
ARE MANY NEW STYLES.
WEARING QUALITIES UNEQUALED.

OAK HALL BUILDINGS
THE LARGEST IN THE STATE
S. E. cor. 6th & MARKET Sts., Philadelphia.
Browning whole block on 6th from Market to Minor.
Oct. 22—1ly WANAMAKER & BROWN.

Surprise Oats.

PERSONS desirous of securing good Seed of the

Genuine Surprise Oats,

can obtain it at $1.50 per bushel, at McCurdy's Ware House, Gettysburg, or by addressing the undersigned at York Springs, P. O. W. SHRINER.

March 11, 1870—3t

Notice to the Public!

THE undersigned is running a Line of Stages from Hagerstown to Gettysburg, leaving Hagerstown on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., passing by Leitersburg, Waynesboro', Monterey and Clermont Springs, Fountain Dale and Fairfield; arriving at Gettysburg at half past four o'clock and returning from Gettysburg on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving in Hagerstown to mail connections with the 6 o'clock train for Baltimore.

JACOB KLUNK.

MAY 24—tf

THE STAR & SENTINEL, and Advertising Medium,

has a large circulation than all the papers in the County combined—hence it is the best advertising medium.

New Advertisements.

WELCH & GRIFFITHS,

(ESTABLISHED 1860.)

SAWS of all descriptions. AXES, BELTING and MILL FURNISHING. CIRCULAR SAWS with Solid Teeth, or with PATENT ADJUSTABLE POINTS, superior to all inserted Teeth Saws.

☞ PRICES REDUCED. ☜

☞ Send for Price List and Circulars. ☜

WELCH & GRIFFITHS,
Station, Mass., or Detroit, Mich.

THE DOLLAR SUN.

CHAS. A. DANA, EDITOR.

The cheapest, smartest, and best New York newspaper. Everybody likes it. Three editions: DAILY, $6; SEMI-WEEKLY, $2; and WEEKLY, $1 a year. All are NEWS at half-price. Full reports of markets, agriculture, Farmers' and Fruit Growers' Clubs, and a complete story in every Weekly and Semi-Weekly number. A premium of valuable plants and vines to every subscriber, indicamente being a superb engraving, 22,000 Life Insurances, Grand Pianos, Sewing Machines, Parlor Organs, Sewing Machines, &c., among the premiums. Specimens and lists free. Send a Dollar and try it.

I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher Sun, New York.

AGENTS—CANVASSING BOOKS SENT FREE.

Secrets of Internal Revenue.

By a Prominent Officer of the Treasury Service,

show

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, March 26, 1870.

ELEMENTS OF AGRICULTURE.

1. All land on which clover or the grasses are grown must either have lime in it naturally or it must be artificially supplied. It matters little whether it be supplied in the form of stone lime, oyster shell lime or marl.

2. All permanent improvement of lands must look to lime as its basis.

3. Lands which have long been in culture will be benefited by applications in the form of bone dust, guano, native phosphate of lime, composts of fish, ashes, or oyster shell lime, or marl, if the lands needs liming also.

4. No lands can be preserved in a high state of fertility, unless clover and the grasses are cultivated in the course of rotation.

5. Mould is indispensable in every soil, and a healthy supply can alone be preserved through the cultivation of clover and grasses, the turning of green crops, or by the application of composts rich in the elements of mould.

6. All highly concentrated animal manures are increased in value, and their benefit prolonged, by the admixture of plaster or pulverized charcoal.

7. Deep plowing and subsoiling greatly improve the productive powers of a variety soil that is not wet.

8. All wet land should be drained.

9. All grain crops should be harvested several days before the grain is thoroughly ripe.

10. Clover, as well as other grasses intended for hay, should be mown when in bloom.

11. Sandy lands can be most effectually improved by clay. If such lands require liming, it is best done by a compost of lime and clay. In slacking lime, salt brine is better than water.

12. The chopping or grinding of grain to be fed to stock, effects a saving of at least 25 per cent.

13. The draining of wet lands adds to their value by making them produce more and better crops, by producing them earlier, and by improving the health of the neighborhood.

14. To manure or lime wet lands is to throw manure, lime and labor away.

15. Shallow plowing operates to impoverish the soil, while decreasing production.

16. By stabling and shedding stock during the winter a saving of one-fourth of the food is effected. That is, one-fourth less food is required than if they were exposed to the inclemencies of the weather.

17. A bushel of plaster per acre sown broadcast over clover, will add from 20 to 100 per cent. to its produce.

18. The periodical application of ashes unleached, tends to keep up the integrity of the soil, by supplying most, if not all, of the organic substance.

19. Through preparation of land is absolutely necessary to the successful and luxuriant growth of crops.

20. Abundant crops can not be grown on the same land in succession unless fertilising matter is returned to it in equivalent proportions to those substances taken away.

N. H. AUSTIN, of Tunbridge, Vermont, raised last season 900 bushels of potatoes from three and one-half acres of ground. He also raised 500 bushels of ears of corn on three acres.

IN Texas, a Mrs. Pitts, of Fort Bend county, last year cultivated with her own hands seven acres of cotton, making five bales worth $500. She supports several young children.

WHEN a hog is nearly finished off, he often refuses food. To prevent this he should have access to old rotten wood or charcoal and ashes. Charcoal is a preventative of hog cholera.

JOHN Gillian, of Bradford county, Pa., raised from three acres 90 bushels of clear spring wheat; and from 1½ acres dug 849 bushels of potatoes.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Robert L. Fisher.
Associate Judges—Joseph J. Kuhn, Robert McCurdy
Prothonotary—Jacob Mellhorn.
Register and Recorder—Samuel Swope.
Clerk of the Courts—H. G. Wolf.
District Attorney—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—H. D. Wattles.
Sheriff—Jacob Klunk.
Coroner—Dr. M. L. Gator.
Surveyor—Jesse D. Keller.
Commissioners—Jacob Ipsel, Moses Hartman, Emanuel Stahley. *Clerk*—J. Jefferson Myers. *Counsel*—Wm. McClean. *Physician to Jail*—Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal.
Directors of the Poor—Martin Getz, Benjamin Deardorff, Lewis Swartz. *Steward*—Jonas Johns. *Clerk*—H. A. Picking. *Treasurer*—Jacob Benner. *Counsel*—J. C. Neely. *Physician*—J. W. C. O'Neal.
Auditors—Martin E. Bollinger, Phil. Hoagy, David Rhodes.

BOROUGH OF GETTYSBURG.

Burgess—C. H. Buehler.
Council—W. S. Hamilton, Alexander Spangler, Jacob W. Crom, Robert Tate, A. M. Hunter, Wm. F. Baker.
Clerk—F. B. Deposit. *Treasurer*—D. E. Russel.
Constables—George W. Weikert, James Bonner.
School Directors—Wm. Guinn, W. T. King, Hiram Warren, Wm. R. Hoover, Jacob Aughinbaugh, A. M. Hunter. *Secretary*—A. M. Hunter. *Treasurer*—E. G. Fahnestock.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

President—George Swope.
Cashier—J. Emory Bair.
Teller—Henry S. Benner.
Directors—George Swope, William Young, Henry Wirt, David Wills, David Kendlehart, Wm. McCherry, William D. Hinkle, Johns Motter, John Waugh.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

President—George Throne.
Cashier—George Arnold.
Teller—Samuel Buehman.
Directors—George Throne, Robt. Bell, John Rupp, John Horner, George Arnold, John Bushman, John Wolford.

ADAMS COUNTY CEMETERY.

President—J. L. Schick.
Secretary—William S. Meals.
Treasurer—Alexander Cobean.
Managers—Philip Rupp, C. A. Hay, Josiah Benner George Spangler, George Little, William B. Meals Alexander Cobean.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel S. Russell.
Secretary—David A. Buehler.
Treasurer—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Managers—Samuel Robert McCurdy, Henry A. Picking, Jacob Klunk.

ADAMS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Daniel Herbst.
Vice Presidents—Nicholas Myers, J. S. Witherow.
Corresponding Secretary—Henry J. Stahle.
Recording Secretary—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Treasurer—David Wills.
Managers—William S. Wilson, William Wible, Jonas Rosbach, Frederick Diehl, W. Ross White.

BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

President—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Vice President—William A. Duncan.
Secretary—John F. McCleary.
Treasurer—John Culp.
Managers—H. G. Wolf, Michael, John Rupp, A. J. Cover, D. Kendlehart, Wm. F. Atkinson.

GAS COMPANY.

President—E. G. Fahnestock.
Secretary—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—Joel S. Danner.
Managers—A. B. Buehler, M. Michelberger, H. D. Watties, S. S. Russell, W. A. Duncan, J. B. Danner

WATER COMPANY.

President—George W. McClellan.
Secretary and Treasurer—Samuel S. Russell.
Managers—G. W. McClellan, A. B. Buehler, S. S. Russell, H. J. Stahle, M. Michelberger.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.

Superintendent—Robert McCurdy.
Secretary and Treasurer—David Wills.

	First.	Second.
Trains depart	8.00 A.M.	2.45 P.M.
" arrive	11.30 "	6.30 "

The first train makes close connection for Hanover and Western and Western points, the second train with Baltimore.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Gettys' Lodge, No. 136, I. O. O. F.—Meets corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, every Tuesday evening.
Rising Star Lodge, No. 236, I. O. O. F.—In Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Monday evenings.
Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 330, I. O. O. F.—Corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, 2d and 4th Thursday in each month.
Gettysburg Encampment, No. 126, I. O. O. F.—In Baltimore street, every Monday evening.
Gettysburg Tribe, No. 51, I. O. R. M.—In McConaughy's Hall, every Friday evening.
Post No. 2, G. A. R.—Meets east corner of Diamond every Saturday evening.

CHURCHES.

Lutheran (Christ's)—Pastor, Rev. C. A. Hay, D. D.—Services by Professors of College and Seminary at 10 o'clock, Sabbath morning and evening and Wednesday evening. Sunday School at 2 o'clock, evening service omitted.
Lutheran (St. James')—Rev. H. Bruidenbaugh. Services Sabbath morning and evening and Wednesday evening.
Methodist Episcopal—Rev. H. C. Chester, J. R. Hamer. Service Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Presbyterian—Rev. Wm. H. Hittis. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
German Reformed—Rev. J. S. Fisher. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Baptist (Conewago)—Rev. Jamieson.—Service by special appointment.
Catholic—Rev. Joseph Bell. Services at 8½ and 10½ o'clock, morning and afternoon.
Episcopal (Trinity)—Rev. Jamieson.—Service by special appointment.

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

JUST THE PLACE.

TO GET

CHEAP

Boots and Shoes!

I WILL SELL

MY ENTIRE STOCK

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT

COST!

CALL AND BE CONVINCED

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS!

DON'T MISTAKE THE PLACE,

ON BALTIMORE STREET,

Nearly opposite the COMPILER Office, Gettysburg.

Jan. 21, 1870.—tf D. H. KLINGEL.

WHERE! WHERE!

WHERE?

DID YOU BUY THAT

NICE NEW SUIT!

WHY, AT

S. WOLF'S

CLOTHING STORE,

in the Diamond, Cor. of the Square,

TOWN OF GETTYSBURG, COUNTY OF ADAMS, AND STATE OF PENN'A.

THAT'S THE PLACE,

the very place, for

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

is everything—Over Coats, Dress Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Undershirts, White Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, Gloves, Comforts, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Perfumery, Clothes Brushes, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, Umbrellas, and ten thousand other articles, all too numerous to insert.

Call, examine, be convinced, buy, and be glad. Highest market price paid for all kinds of FURS.

Dec. 3, 1869.—tf

JOSEPH JACOBS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.

THE undersigned, of the late firm of Geo. Jacobs & Bro., would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Merchant Tailoring establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to the old place, and three doors east of the Keystone House, where he will be happy to wait on all who may patronize him. His stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS &c., &c., &c.,

will be found choice and cheap—very desirable to select from. All kinds of Goods for sale—whether he manufactures or not.

GOODS MADE UP with dispatch, as well when bought at other stores as at his own. The very best work will be made—good fits and substantial sewing—and nothing will be deemed too much trouble to render satisfaction in every case.

The latest New York Fashions regularly received. Cutting done, as usual.

A share of public patronage is solicited, and no effort spared to deserve it.

April 16.—tf JOSEPH JACOBS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE undersigned has erected a new building, or a Boot and Shoe Establishment, on Carlisle, near the Railroad Station, in Gettysburg, wherein now offers for sale,

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., &c.,

of men, women and children, of different styles and prices. He has the assortment to select from, and will sell every article at the smallest profits.

WORK MADE TO ORDER, of the best materials and workmanship. Every effort made to render satisfaction. The patronage of the public is solicited. Call in, and select from his stock or leave your measure. In either case you cannot fail to be pleased.

July 17, 1868.—ly JOHN M. MILLING

HAS ARRIVED AT

NORRIS'

HEAD-QUARTERS,

On the S. E. Corner of Centre Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

the Largest and Best Stocks of

Fall & Winter Clothing,

THE LATEST STYLES OF

HATS AND CAPS,

THE BEST MANUFACTURED

BOOTS AND SHOES,

also a Large Variety of

Woolen Under-Clothing

with a large assortment of

NOTIONS, TRUNKS,

And everything found in a Gentleman's Furnishing Store.

GIVE US A CALL.

Oct. 1, 1869.—tf

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING,

Hats and Caps,

Boots and Shoes.

NEW FIRM!

COBEAN & CUNNINGHAM

HAVE just received from the City a new and large stock of

CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

NOTIONS, &c.

The goods have all been selected with great care and with a desire to meet the wants of this community. Reasonable will find the goods to be of the best quality and the

LATEST STYLES.

One and all are invited to call at our Store, 32 Baltimore street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Fahnestock Bros.

R. C. COBEAN

Oct. 22.—tf J. M. CUNNINGHAM.

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING,

AT F. CUNNINGHAM'S,

OPPOSITE STAR AND SENTINEL OFFICE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

You will always find the best qualities and latest styles of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,

OF ALL STYLES AND PATTERNS, MADE

SHIRTS,

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas,

and a great and large variety of

NOTIONS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

TOBACCO and CIGARS,

all of which will be sold at the very lowest possible advance for cash. Give him a call at his store on Baltimore street, (formerly "old Stand) near the Diamond

Sept. 30, 1869.—tf

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER

GOODS

AT ARENDTSVILLE, PA.

TOBIAS R. COVER

HAVING opened a new store, in Arendtsville, has just returned from the city with a splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE, &c.

Having purchased my entire stock for cash, I am prepared to sell very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.

T. R. COVER.

May 28.—3m

1870. 1870.

H. B. WOODS,

Corner York street and Diamond,

GETTYSBURG,

Continues to sell

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,
HATS,
CAPS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
CARPETS, &c.

at the lowest prices in town.

Jan. 7, 1870.—ly

NEW

Fall and Winter Goods.

AT PETERSBURG, Y. S., PA.

FRIEST & BOWERS

HAVE received their NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS, an excellent assortment, selected with care and will be sold cheap for cash.

Give us a call and examine our Goods.

Oct. 29, 1869.—tf FRIEST & BOWERS.

Agents for the Grove & Baker Sewing Machine

J. L. SCHICK

has the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS

that has been brought to Gettysburg this fall, which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

Oct. 5, 1869.—tf

$10,000 REWARD!

STORE ENTERED!

Robert & Elliott's Store,

IN GETTYSBURG,

WAS entered last Week and a large quantity of Dry Goods, Notions, Queenswar and Carpeting taken.

The parties are well known, but have thus far escaped arrest, having left Greenbacks in exchange for the Goods.

The persons who took the Goods are very well satisfied that they received more or better Goods for their money than they could have got at any other store.

Come one! Come all!

and examine our large assortment of

SILKS,
GINGHAMS,
LAWNS,
BAREGES,
ALPACCAS, &c.,
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
JEANS,
VESTINGS, &c.

Also, Carpets, Notions, Glassware, Queensware, and indeed, a general assortment of everything belonging to a first-class Store.

REMEMBER the place is opposite the Court-house, Baltimore street, and that our motto is, Fair Dealing and Small Profits.

April 23, 1869.—tf

FALL AND WINTER

GOODS.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have just received a full supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS which their friends and the public are invited to examine.

FOR LADIES,

Our Stock consists of French Merinos, Delaines, Empress Cloth, Tamise, Epinglines, Cretone Cloth, Black and Colored Alpacas, Black and Fancy Silks, Plaids and every variety of Dress Goods. Also, Hoop Skirts, Roman Ribbons, Neck Ties, &c., &c., &c.

CLOAKING,

Plain and Fancy, Beaver Cloths, &c.

SHAWLS,

Double and Single Blanket, Broche and Thibet.

FURS,

a large assortment and very cheap.

DOMESTICS,

at lowest rates.

FOR CHILDREN

We have a beautiful variety of Plain and Fancy Goods. Also, a full line of Children's Underskirts and Drawers.

FOR MEN'S WEAR,

a choice assortment of Globbs, Cassimers, Cassinette Jeans, &c. Also, Shirt Bosoms, Shirts and Drawers, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Collars, &c., &c.

STERLING SPOOL COTTON,

equal if not better than any made.

CARPETS,

Ingrain, Venitian, Home-made and Oil

MATTING,

Cocoa and Straw.

HORSE AND LAP BLANKETS,

a full variety.

Also, our usual fine assortment of

HARDWARE,
SADDLERY,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE,
GROCERIES,
PAINTS,
OIL,
WINDOW GLASS

Give us a call and we can supply you with what you need at lowest cash prices.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Oct. 29, 1869.—tf

WESTERN

PRE-EMPTION LANDS.

I HAVE ON HAND A FEW

TRACTS

OF No. 1,

second hand, pre-emption lands located near the county of Stearns, Minn., for which I will sell cheap, which I offer, in exchange at a fair price, for Real Estate in Adams county, Pa.

Jan. 7, 1870.—tf GEO. ARNOLD.

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM,

THE STAR AND SENTINEL

Groceries.

NEW GROCERY.

AMOS ECKERT,

York st., opposite Chrismer's Bakery, Gettysburg, Penn'a.,

INVITES the attention of the Public to an entirely new and choice

STOCK OF GROCERIES,

consisting in part of

SUGARS,
COFFEES,
MOLASSES,
TEAS,
SPICES,
DRIED FRUIT,
COAL OIL,
BUCKETS,
BASKETS,
BROOMS,
BRUSHES,
TOBACCOS,
SEGARS, &c.

Also, a general assortment of Notions.

Having to give satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call, I solicit a share of the public patronage.

Sept. 17, 1869.—tf AMOS ECKERT.

WM. J. MARTIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS

A large lot of Groceries that I am selling Cheap for Cash.

CHOICE LIQUORS,

Old Rye Whisky eight years Old.

Very Old French Brandy.

ALL OTHER KINDS OF LIQUORS,

A general assortment of BITTERS, among which is Abler's Herb Bitters.

Pure Liquors for Medical purposes at WM. J. MARTIN'S.

Table Cutlery, Glassware, Queensware, &c., at WM. J. MARTIN'S.

April 30, 1869

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS,

TOBACCOS,

ALSO,

Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware.

A general assortment of all Goods usually kept in a FAMILY GROCERY.

Dec. 4, 1867.—t.

BARGAINS

at the new

GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JACOB W. CRESS

HAVING opened a new Grocery, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, has just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Syrup, Teas Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c. Also

QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS

Nuts, Fruits, Soaps Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will sell as cheap as the cheapest. Give us a call.

Having purchased for CASH, I am prepared to sell very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.

Sept. 25, 1867.—tf J. W. CRESS.

GROCERY.

WM. B. MEALS HAS OPENED A

Grocery, Vegetable and Notion Store

at his residence adjoining Meals & Brother's Marble yard, in

EAST YORK STREET

where he is prepared to sell as cheap as the cheapest anything in his line. Give me a call.

March 19, 1869.—tf

Photograph Galleries.

(ESTABLISHED 1859.

TIPTON & MYERS'

EXCELSIOR GALLERIES

YORK STREET, GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

PICTURES OF ALL STYLES.

Views of the Battle-field.

Send Stamp for Catalogue.

FRAMES, ALBUMS, &c., &c.

Sole Agents for Barnaby & Millard's Patent Revolving Albums.

Dec. 3, 1869.—tf

Financial.

UNITED STATES

BONDS

BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED ON MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

GOLD BOUGHT & SOLD

AT MARKET RATES.

COUPONS CASHED.

PACIFIC R. R. BONDS

Bought and Sold.

STOCKS

Bought and Sold on Commission only.

Accounts received and Interest allowed on daily balances subject to check.

De Haven & Bro.

NO. 40 SOUTH 3d STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

March 4, 1870—1y

SAFE AND PROFITABLE

INVESTMENT

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY

6 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

PRINCIPLE AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN.

All Taxes paid by the Company.

Persons possessing U. S. Bonds can make, by exchanging, from

$150 to $175 on $1,000,

and get in exchange

GOLD BONDS

bearing the same rate of Interest.

For further information Enquire at

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

J. EMORY BAIR, *Cashier.*

Feb. 18, 1870.—tf

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK!

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds BOUGHT and SOLD.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

COUPONS CASHED OR COLLECTED.

Persons desiring to invest in STOCKS or BONDS, of any kind, are invited to call, as we have the the facilities of New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore markets. Consequently all orders are promptly executed.

Persons possessing COUPON BONDS, and desiring for safety to convert into Registered, are requested to call, as we have the advantage to transfer at a trifling expense.

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS of all denominations for sale.

INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS allowed

1 per cent., viz:

3 PER CENT. for 1 year,
4 PER CENT. for 6 months,
3 PER CENT. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are requested to give us a call and we will cheerfully give all information.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 5, 1869—tf

Fertilizers, &c.

BOWER'S

COMPLETE MANURE,

MADE FROM

Super Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

A PERFECT FERTILIZER, FOR ALL CROPS.

On account of the reduced cost of Raw Materials, I am enabled to sell "COMPLETE MANURE" at a lower price, and by the aid of new machinery it is improved in condition, also in quality. (*Wagonsold free from adulteration.*)

HENRY BOWER,

Manufacturer of Chemical Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia.

This Manure contains all the elements of plant food in a *SOLUBLE FORM*, containing as well food for giving lasting fertility to the soil.

Experience in the use of "Complete Manure" by the best Farmers of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and of the New England States, during the past 5 years, has proved that it is unrivaled in conferring it to be the *best Fertilizer now offered for sale.*

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO.,

40 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS,

105 South Street, Baltimore, Md.

March 18, 1870—3m

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF

GETTYSBURG

WILL ALLOW

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS as follows:

FREE FROM PER ANNUM FOR 1 YEAR.
" " " " 6 MONTHS.
" " " " 3 "

WILL CASH COUPONS IN FIRST NOTES AND COUPONS.

With this arrangement small STOCKS of BONDS can be exchanged without charge, and will call on you for the HIGHEST PRICE for

GOLD AND SILVER.

And with this arrangement all business promptly attended to or obtaining to a well regulated Bank.

GEO ARNOLD, Cashier

Gettysburg, Nov. 5, 1867—tf

Lines of Travel.

GETTYSBURG RAIL ROAD.

TIME TABLE.

FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 8 40, A. M and connects at Hanover Junction with trains going North, passengers reaching Baltimore at 2 30 P. M., Harrisburgat 12 30, P. M., Philadelphia at 4 10 P. M. Returning, arrive at Gettysburg at 12 30 P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, &c.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 2 45 P. M and connects at Hanover Junction with Mail Train South at 4 42 P. M., reaching Baltimore at 7 00 P. M. Returning arrives at Gettysburg at 6 30 P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c.

A Passenger Car is also attached to the Freight train, which leaves Hanover Junction at 7.10 A. M reaching Gettysburg at 10.30. Passengers leaving Harrisburg in the 5.15 A. M. train car thus reach Gettysburg by 10.30 A. M. The freight train, with Passenger Car attached, will leave Gettysburg at 2 P. M., reaching the Junction at 5.25.

R. McCURDY Sup't

Nov. 26, 1869.

READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

MONDAY, DEC. 27th, 1869.

Great trunk line from the North and Northwest for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Kohrets, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 4.55, 8.10 A. M., 12.20 noon, and 2.05 P. M., connecting with similar Trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 12.15 noon, 3.40, 6.50 and 10.00 P. M., respectively. Sleeping Cars accompany the 5.35 A. M., and 12.20 noon Trains without change.

Returning: leave New York at 9.00 A. M., 12.00 noon and 5.00 P. M., Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M. and 3.30 P. M. Sleeping Cars accompany the 9.00 A. M. and 5.00 P. M. trains from New York without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8.10 A. M., 2.05 and 4.10 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal way Stations; 4.10 P. M. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road, leave Harrisburg at 2.40 P. M.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 A. M., connecting with similar train on East Penna. Railroad, returning from Reading at 6.35 P. M., stopping at all Stations.

Leave Pottsville at 5.30 and 9.00 A. M. and 2.45 P. M., Hern Jon at 9.20 A. M., Shamokin at 5.40 and 8.40 A. M., Ashland at 7.05 A. M., and 12.30 noon, Tamaqua at 8.25 A. M., and 2.20 P. M., for Philadelphia and New York.

Leave Pottsville via. Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 A. M for Harrisburg, and 11.50 A. M. for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 A. M., passes Reading at 7.30 A. M., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.20 A. M. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.45 P. M., passing Reading at 7.40 P. M., arriving at Pottsville at 9.30 P. M.

Pottstown Accommodation Train, leaves Pottstown at 6.45 A. M., returning leaves Philadelphia at 4.00 P. M.

Colombia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.15 A. M., and 6.15 P. M. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Railroad Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 A. M., 7.00 and 5.30 P. M.; returning, leave Schwenksville at 8.05 A. M., 12.45 noon, and 4.15 P. M. connecting with similar trains on Reading Rail Road.

Colebrookdale Railroad Trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 A. M., and 6.20 P. M., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00 and 11.25 A. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 A. M., 2.05 and 5.02 P. M., returning, leave Downingtown at 6.50 A. M., 12.45 noon and 5.15 P. M., connecting to and from similar trains on Reading Railroad

On Sundays, leave New York at 8 and 8.00 P. M., Philadelphia at 8.00 A. M. and 3.15 P. M., (the 8.00 A. M. Train running only to Reading), leave Pottsville at 8.00 A. M., Harrisburg at 8.20 A. M. and 4.10 P. M., and Reading at 7.15 A. M. and 10.05 P. M., for Harrisburg; at 2.25 A. M. for New York, and 9.40 A. M. and 4.25 P. M. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points at reduced Rates. Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa. Dec. 31, 1869

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

WINTER SCHEDULE.

On and after Nov. 15, 1869, Trains will leave Hanover Junction as follows:

LEAVE NORTHWARD

10.35 a. m.—Daily for Williamsport, daily (except Sundays) for Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Erie and the West.

12.27 a. m.—Daily for Harrisburg, Williamsport and Erie.

2.18 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Williamsport and Erie.

7.05 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays, for York.

10.05 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Harrisburg and York.

LEAVE SOUTHWARD.

7.07 a. m.—Daily stopping at Parkton only.

7.35 a. m.—Daily (except Sundays, stopping at all Stations.

12.21 p. m.—Daily stopping at Parkton only.

1.52 p. m.—Daily (except Sunday, stopping at Parkton only.

4.42 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays, stopping at the Stations.

EDW. S. YOUNG, Gen. Pass. Agent.

ALFRED R. FISKE, Gen. Superintendent.

Nov. 26, 1869.—tf Harrisburg, Penn'a.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Double track route running between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Trains leave Gettysburg make the following connections with this Trunk line:

Gettysburg	leave	8.15 a. m.	12.10 p. m.
Hanover Junction	arrive	10.05 "	2.05 "
	leave	10.45 "	2.55 "
Harrisburg	arrive	12.55 p. m.	4.45 "
	leave	3.50 "	2.25 a. m.
Philadelphia	arrive	8.40 "	6.50 "
Harrisburg	leave	1.15 "	12.10 "
Pittsburg	arrive	7.25 a. m.	9.10 "

At Philadelphia close connections are made with the trains for New York, Boston and all Eastern Cities. At Pittsburg connections are made in the New Union Depot with the trains for all Western points.

For further information apply to

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen. Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

HENRY W. GWINNER, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent, Philadelphia. May 14, 1868—tf

Livery Stables.

WEAVER & SON.

Livery, Sales & Exchange

STABLES,

Washington st., Gettysburg, Penna.

TAKE pleasure in announcing to the public that they have better accommodations than ever to supply the public with all styles and kinds of Conveyances that can be found in a first class livery. Their Horses, Hacks, and Sleighs cannot be beat by any establishment in the town. Their prices they defy competition.

Horses and Mules

bought and sold, on reasonable terms

GIVE US A CALL.

Views of the Battle-field.

Take Notice.

THE undersigned is desirous of closing up his old accounts, and would ask all those indebted to call and settle the same. The books will be found at the above stables and all persons indebted are earnestly requested to call and square their accounts. NICHOLAS WEAVER.

Dec. 3, 1869.—tf

EAGLE LIVERY,

Sale & Exchange Stables,

Opposite the Eagle Hotel, Chambersburg street,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned have opened a new LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLE, in this place, and are prepared to offer superior accommodations in this line. We have provided ourselves with

Buggies, Carriages, Hacks, Light Wagons, &c.,

of the latest styles, sufficient to meet the public demand. Our horses are good, without spot or blemish, and perfectly reliable—none of your "old cripples," but all of the "2.40" order.

Riding can can always be accommodated and comfortable vehicles furnished.

Parties, large or small, can get just what the want at the WEAVER & SON Stables.

Visitors to the Battle-field politely attended to and reliable drivers furnished if desired.

Parties conveyed to and from the Depot upon the arrival and departure of every train.

Horses bought, sold, or exchanged, and always a chance for bargains given. Our motto is "fair play and no gouging."

Particular attention paid to furnishing Vehicles and Hacks for Funerals.

We solicit a share of the public patronage by strict attention to business, and by furnishing superior Horses and Carriages. We cannot fail to please every one who patronizes our establishment.

PERRY J. YATE,
WILLIAM D. HOLTZWORTH.

Dec. 31, 1869

MINCE PIES!

AT WM. J. MARTIN'S, is the place to get the material for a good Mince Pie.

RAISINS,

CURRANTS,

PRUNES,

CITRONS,

CRANBERRIES

AND APPLES,

At MARTIN'S, Baltimore st

Nov. 19, 1869.—3m

Miscellaneous

FURNITURE ROOMS,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

WARNER & CO.

INVITE special attention to their large assortment of Household Furniture, all of the best make and latest styles, which they are selling at City prices.

COTTAGE SUITS,

Containing BEDSTEAD, BUREAU, WASH-STAND, TEAPOY TABLE, FOUR CHAIRS, NURSE ROCKER, and TOWEL RACK—sets as low as $30. Also,

PARLOR & CHAMBER FURNITURE,

of all kinds in separate pieces—SOFAS, TABLES, CHAIRS, STANDS, BUREAUS, TOWEL RACKS, WARDROBES, WORK TABLES, DINING and BREAKFAST TABLES, EXTENSIVE TABLES, CRIBS, MATTRESSES, HAT RACKS, WHAT-NOTS, CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, STEP LADDERS, BRACKETS, &c., &c., and a large assortment of

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

TUCKER SPRING BOTTOM.

Call and Examine!

South-east corner of Centre Square.

Oct. 22, 1869.—tf

TYNDALF, MITCHELL & WOLF,

China, Glass and Earthen-ware,

NO. 707 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

Fine Parisian Ganite,

The best stoneware in the market, sold at the prices of ordinary goods.

WHITE FRENCH CHINA,

in all the best shapes and style.

Decorated Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets in great variety.

GLASS ENGRAVED ON THE PREMISES, AND CHINA DECORATED either in full sets or matchings, in the best manner.

FIRST CLASS GOODS ONLY and LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Letters of inquiry in regard to prices, &c., of goods, promptly answered. Mar. 4, 1870—2m

RING'S VEGETABLE

AMBROSIA.

THIS FAVORITE HAIR RESTORER

has been before the public long enough to have been thoroughly tested and its increasing sale and popularity are the best evidence of its superior merit.

AS A RESTORER OF GRAY HAIR

to its original color it has no equal.

FOR CURING

HUMORS OF THE SCALP

and preventing itching it is wonderfully successful.

For Preventing the Hair

from falling off it is unfailing.

FOR RESTORING

HAIR TO BALD HEADS

it succeeds beyond Compare. It, although not always successful. Where the glands or follicles are not destroyed new Hairs is sure to grow after using it properly

AS A DRESSING

nothing surpasses it. It imparts to dry, faded and wiry Hair that beautiful glossy appearance so much admired.

Containing no oil or grease it does not soil the finest linen.

It is compounded upon Scientific principles of the purest ingredients and is perfectly harmless.

Being performed with the most fragrant Extracts its odor is delightful.

TESTIMONIALS

almost without number can be given if necessary but the

AMBROSIA

is too well known to require it. Use it once and you will use it always.

Sold by A. D. Buehler, J. M. Huber, B. Horner, Gettysburg, Pa., and by

DRUGGISTS AND MERCHANTS EVERYWHERE

PRICE ONE DOLLAR *per BOTTLE.*

E. M. TUBS & CO., *Proprietors,* MANCHESTER, N. H.

Nov. 26, 1869—3m

THE CUCUMBER WOOD

PUMP!!

One dozen reasons why this is the best Pump manufactured in America for

WELLS & CISTERNS.

1. It is Simple. 2. It is Reliable. 3. It is Durable. 4. It Works very Easily. 5. It throws Water Rapidly. 6. It is all Wood. 7. The Wood is Tasteless. 8